

Nomenclator Classicus,

SIVE

DICTIONARIOLUM.

Secundùm

Locos communes Nominibus usitatoribus Anglicis
Latinis, ordine dispositis.

A

Classical Nomenclator,

WITH

The Gender and Declension of each Word, and
the Quantities of the Syllables.

By J. RAY, M. A. and Fellow of the Royal Society.

K To which are added,

PARADIGMATA of all the Declensions of
the *Latin*; with a Century of Proverbs, and a
Collection of modest Jests in *English* and *Latin*,
from good Authors.

The Fifth Edition, carefully Revised and Cor-
rected; containing many hundred of Words
more than any BOOK of this Nature.

For the Use of SCHOOLS.

D U B L I N :

Printed by *A. Rhames*, for *Eliphal Dobson*, at the
Stationer's-Arms in *Castle-street*.



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Dictionariolum Bilingue.

I.

Of Heaven.

THE Skie
A Star
A Constellation
A Comet, or Blazing-star
A Planet
 Saturn
 Jupiter
 Mars
 The Sun
 * The Morning-star
 Mercury
 The Moon
 New Moon
 Half Moon
 Full Moon
 A Sun-beam
 An Eclipse
 The East
 The West
 The North
 The South.

De Cælo.

3 **Æ** Thër, ëris, *m*
 1 **Æ** Stella, æ, *f*
 3 **Æ** Sidus, ëris, *m*
 1 Cômëta, æ *m*
 1 Plänëta, æ *m*
 2 Saturnus, i *m*
 3 Jüpîtër, Jövis *m*
 3 Mars, Martis *m*
 3 Sol, solis *m*
 3 Vënüs, ëris *f*
 2 Mercûrius, ii *m*
 1 Lûna, æ *f*
 2 Növílûnium, ii *m*
 1 Lûna fëmplëna *m*
 2 Plënîlûnium, ii *m*
 2 Rádius, ii *m*
 3 Eclipsis, is *f*
 3 Oriens, tis *m*
 3 Occidens tis *m*
 3 Septentrio, ònis *m*
 5 Mëridiës, ei *m*

* The Planet *Venus*, when it appears in the Morning before Sun-rising, is called the Morning-star, in Latin and Greek *Phosphorus*; when it appears in the Evening after Sun-set, it is called the Evening-star, in Latin *Hesperus*.

II.

Of the Elements and Meteors.

De Elementis & Meteoris.

FIRE
Flame
A Spark

3 **I** Gnis, is, *m*
 1 **I** Flamma, æ, *f*
 1 Scintilla, æ, *f*

4 DICTIONARIOLUM

<i>A Firebrand</i>	3	Torris, is
<i>A Brand quenched</i>	3	Tītio, ōnis
<i>A live Coal</i>	1	Prūna, æ
<i>A dead Coal</i>	3	Carbo, ōnis
<i>Heat</i>	3	Calor, ōris
<i>Warmth</i>	3	Tēpor, ōris
<i>Burning</i>	2	Incendium, ii
<i>Brightness</i>	3	Splendor, ōris
<i>Smoak</i>	2	Fūmus, i
<i>Soot</i>	3	Fūligo, īnis
<i>Embers</i>	1	Fāvilla, æ
<i>Ashes</i>	3	Cīnis, ēris
<i>Fuel</i>	3	Fōmēs, ītis
<i>A I R</i>	3	Aēr, ēris
<i>A Cloud</i>	3	Nūbēs, is
<i>A Mist</i>	1	Nēbūla, æ
<i>A Shower</i>	3	Imbēr, bris
<i>Rain</i>	1	Plūvia, æ
<i>The Rainbow</i>	3	Iris, īdis
<i>A Drop</i>	1	Gutta, æ
<i>Hail</i>	3	Grando, īnis
<i>Snow</i>	3	Nix, nīvis
<i>Dew</i>	3	Rōs, rōris
<i>Frost</i>		Gēlū, indecl.
<i>Hoar-Frost</i>	1	Pruīna, æ
<i>Ice</i>	3	Glaciēs, ei
<i>An Ice-sickle</i>	1	Stiria, æ

N B. All the Vowels have their Quantities super-
scribed, except (1) such as coming before two
Consonants, or double ones, are known to be Long
by Position, or else Common (2.) Such as are fol-
low'd by another Vowel, and are universally Short,
with few Exceptions, which are here observed.
(3.) Except *a, en, is, or us*, at the end of Words be-
ing all Short, and *um*, which in Verse is either cut
off by *Eclipsis*, or becomes long by Position. (4.)
Diphthongs which are Long (5) In all other Cases
the Syllables not mark'd are common. *Thunder*

BILINGUE.

5

Thunder

Thunderbolts

Lightning

Flash

Storm

Tempest

Whirlwind

Gentle wind

The Wind

The East-wind

The North-wind

The South-wind

The West-wind

Fair Weather

Calm Weather

W A T E R

A Bubble

A Well

A Fountain or Spring

A Stream

A River

A Rivulet

A Brook

The Bank of a River

The Channel

A Pool or Pond

A Lake

A Marsh or Fen

The Sea

The Ocean

A Wave

The Tide

The Flowing

The Ebb

The Shore

A Ford or Shallow

A Deluge

Tōnitrū, indecl.

3 Fulmen, īnis

3 Fulgūr, ūris

3 Cōruscātio, ōnis

1 Prōcella, æ,

3 Tempesta, atis

3 Turbo, īnis

1 Aura, æ

2 Ventus, i

2 Eurus, i

3 Aquīlo, ōnis

2 Austr̄, i

2 Zephyrus, i

3 Sērēnitas, ātis

3 Tranquilitas, atis

1 Aqua, æ

1 Bulla, æ

2 Pūteus, i

3 Fons, tis

2 Fluentum, i

2 Flūvius, ii

2 Rīvus, i

3 Torrens, tis

1 Rīpa, æ

2 Alveus, i

2 Stagnum, i

4 Lācus, ūs

3 Pālus, ūdis

3 Māre, is

2 Oceānus, i

4 Fluctus, ūs

Æstus maris

4 Æstus { Accessus, ūs

{ Recessus, ūs

3 Littus, ōris

2 Vādum, i

2 Dilūvium, ii

A

6 DICTIONARIOLUM.

<i>A Whirlpool</i>	3	Vortex, ĩcis
<i>A Bay</i>	4	Sĩnus, ũs
<i>Depth</i>	3	Pröfundĩtas, atis
<i>The EARTH</i>	1	Terra, æ
<i>A Mountain</i>	3	Mons, tis
<i>A Valley</i>	3	Vallis, is
<i>A Rock</i>	3	Rũpēs, is
<i>A Plain or Champaign</i>	5	Planĩtiēs, ei
<i>A Hill</i>	3	Collis, is
<i>A Cliff</i>	2	Clivus, i
<i>Dirt</i>	2	Cœnum, i
<i>Mud</i>	2	Limus, i
<i>Clay</i>	2	Lũtum, i
<i>Dust</i>	3	Pulvis, ěris
<i>Sand</i>	1	Arēna, æ
<i>Gravel</i>	1	Glarea, æ
<i>Quick-sands</i>	3	Syrtes, ium
<i>An Island</i>	1	Insũla, æ

III.

Of Stones and Metals.

A Great Stone	2	S Axum, i
<i>A Pebble-stone</i>	2	Calcũlus, i
<i>A Flint-stone</i>	3	Sĩlex, ĩcis
<i>A Whet-stone</i>	3	Cōs, cōtis
<i>A Touch-stone</i>	3	Lydius lāpis
<i>A Load-stone</i>	3	Magnēs, ětis
<i>A Pumice-stone</i>	3	Pũmex, ĩcis
<i>Marbel</i>	3	Marmor, ōris
<i>Jet</i>	3	Gāgatēs, is
<i>Amber</i>	2	Succĩnum, i
<i>Alabaster</i>	3	Alābastrĩtēs, is
<i>An agate</i>	3	Achāres is
<i>A Jasper</i>	3	Iaspis, ĩdis
<i>Chrystal</i>	2	Cryšťallus, i
<i>Pearl</i>	1	Margārita, æ
<i>An Emerald</i>	2	Smāragdus, i

Brime

stone	3 Sulphur, ūris	n
heras or Vitriol	2 Vitriolum, i	n
addle or Red Oaker	1 Rubrica, æ	f
st-petre	2 Nitrum, i	n
arl	1 Marga, æ	f
alk	1 Crêta, æ	f
aiser	2 Gypsum, i	n
coal	3 Carbo, ōnis, fossilis	m
Quarry	1 Lapidicîna, æ	f
ass	2 Vitrum, i	n
Metal	2 Metallum, i	n
minerals	2 Mineralia, ium	n
Mine	1 Scaptensûla, æ	f
old	2 Aurum, i	n
Mine of Gold	1 Aurifodina, æ	f
ilver	2 Argentum, i	n
rafs	2 Orichalcum, i	n
Copper	3 Æs, æris	n
ron	2 Ferrum, i	n
teel	3 Châlybs, bis	m
lead	2 Plumbum, i	m
in	2 Stannum, i	n
Quick-silver	2 Argentum, vivum	n
alum	3 Alumen, inis	n
White Lead	1 Cérussa, æ	f
oulder	3 Ferrumen, inis	n
Red Lead	2 Minium, ii	n

Copper is by modern Writers called *Cuprum*,
 forte q *Æs Cyprium*, and Brass is generally by En-
 glish-men (through mistake) called *Æs*, whereas
 Brass is not a natural Metal, but a fictitious thing
 of Copper and *Lapis Caliminaris* or *Cadmis*.

Though modern Writers call Red Lead *Minium*,
 yet the Antients called it *Sandys*. The *Minium*
 of the Antients was two fold, viz. Either (1.)
 the *Cinnabaris* of the Moderns, or (2.) the *Ru-*
brica.

Verde

8 DICTIONARIOLUM

Verdegreaſe
Vermillion

3 Ærugo, inis,
3 Cinnabaris, is,

IV.

Of the Parts and Adjuncts of Plants.

De Partibus & Appendicibus Plantarum.

A Plant
A Tree
A Shrub
An Herb
A Root (Tree)
The Trunk or Body of a
A Stalk
Wood
Timber
The grain of the Wood
The Pith
The Sap
The Bark
A Bough or Branch
A Rod
A Sprig, Graft, or Cyon
A Sucker
A Bud
A Sprout
A green Leaf
A Leaf
A Blossom or Flower
Fruit
A Foot stalk
A Prickle
A Catkin or Palm
The Stone of any Fruit
A Clasper or Tendrel
A Cluster
A Husk
A Pod or Cod

1 **P**lanta, æ
3 Arbor, ðris
3 Frutex, icis
1 Herba, æ
3 Radix, icis
3 Caudex, icis
3 Caulis, is
2 Lignum, i
1 Materia, æ
3 Pecten, inis
1 Medulla, æ
2 Succus, i
3 Cortex, icis
2 Ramus, i
1 Virga, æ
2 Surculus, i
3 Stölo, ðnis
1 Gemma, æ
3 Germen, inis
3 Frons, frondis
2 Fölium, ii
3 Flös, flöris
4 Fructus, us
2 Pediculus, i
1 Spina, æ
2 Nücamentum, i
2 Ossiculum, i
1 Cavicula, æ
2 Racemus, i
1 Glüma, æ
1 Siliqua, æ

BILINGUE.

9

Shell

awn or beard

Kernel

Berry

Nut

Acorn

Cone or Clog

ushwood or Barvin

Knot

Faggot

hips

3 Pütamen, inis

1 Aristā, æ

2 Nucleus, i

1 Bacca, æ,

3 Nux, nucis

3 Glans, glandis

2 Cōnus, i

2 Crēmium, ii

2 Nodus, i

3 Fascis, is

1 Afsülæ, arum

Of Herbs.

A Dders-tongue
Agrimony

Alexanders

Aloes (flower)

Anemony or Wind-

Anise

Archangel

Artichoke

Asarabacca

Asparagus or sparage

Avens

Barley

Basil

Baum

A Bean

Bears-eat

Beet

Betony

Bindweed

Birchwort

2) This is usually called also in Latin *Agrimonia*.

(5) This in *English* is commonly, tho' corruptly, called *Emmony*.

(10) This is also by the *Vulgar* corruptly called *Sparrowgrass*.

De Herbis.

2 **O** Phioglossum, i

2 Eupatōrium, ii

2 Hippōsēlinum, i

1 Alōe, es

1 Anēmōne, es

2 Anīsum, i

2 Lāmium, ii

1 Cīnāra, æ

2 Asārum, i

2 Asparāgus, i

1 Caryophyllata, æ

1 Hordeum, ei

2 Ocīmum, i

2 Mēlissophyllum, i

1 Fāba, æ

1 Aurīcūllā ursi,

1 Bēta, æ

1 Bētōnica, cæ

2 Convolvulus, i

1 Aristōlochia, æ

21 Blue-

10 DICTIONARIOLUM

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 21 Bluebottle | 2 Cyānus, i |
| 22 Borage | 3 Bōrago, Ymis |
| 23 Brooklime | 3 Anagallis aquatilis |
| 24 Bryony | 1 Bryōnia, æ |
| 25 Buckwheat | 2 Fēgōpyrum, i |
| 26 Buglafs | 2 Buglossum, i |
| 27 A Bur | 1 Lappa, æ |
| 28 Burdock | 1 Persōnata, æ |
| 29 Burnet | 1 Pimpīnella, æ |
| 30 Cabbage | 1 Brassica, æ, cāpitata |
| 31 Calamint | 1 Gālāmintha, æ |
| 32 Camemel | 2 Chamāmēlum, i |
| 33 Campions | 3 Lychnis, idis |
| 34 Carrot | 1 Pastinaca, æ, tenui folio |
| 35 Caraways | 2 Cārum, i |
| 36 Celandine | 2 Chēlīdōnium majus |
| 37 Centory | 2 Centaurium, ii |
| 38 Charlock | 2 Rapistrum, i |
| 39 Chervil | 2 Chærephyllum, i |
| 40 Chickweed | 5 Alsine, es |
| 41 Cinquefoil | 2 Pentaphyllum, i |
| 42 Clary | 2 Horminum, ii |
| 43 Cockle | 2 Pseudōmēlanthium, ii |
| 44 Coltsfoot | 3 Tussilago, inis |
| 45 Coriander | 2 Cōriandrum, i |
| 46 Columbine | 1 Aquilēgia, æ |
| 47 Costmary or Alecost | 2 Costus, i, hortorum, |
| 48 Cowslips or Paigles | 3 Pārālysis, is |
| 49 Cranes-hill | 2 Gēranium, ii |
| 50 Cresses | 2 Nasturtium, ii |
| 51 Crowfoot | 2 Rānunculus, i |
| 52 Colewort | 1 Brassica, æ |
| 53 Cowfrey | 2 Symphytum, i |

(25) This is known by several Names in several Parts of England, as Brank in Essex. Crap in Worcester-shire, &c.

(28) The usual Name by which this is known in Latin, is *Bardana*. (32) The word *Colewort* is made of the Latin *Caulis*, by which this Plant was sometimes called, for what Reason I know not.

BILINGUE.

11

<i>A Cucumber</i>	3 Cucumis, ēris	m
<i>Cives</i>	2 Porrum, i, scētle	n
<i>Cūmin</i>	2 Cūminum, i	n
<i>Clauergrafs</i>	2 Trifolium, ii, majus, sativum	n
<i>Daffodil</i>	2 Narcissus, i	m
<i>Daisie</i>	3 Bellis, idis	f
<i>Dandelion</i>	3 Dens leonis	m
<i>Darnel</i>	3 Lolium, ii	n
<i>Dock</i>	2 Lapaſthum, i	n
<i>Dill</i>	2 Anethum, i	n
<i>Dragons</i>	2 Dracontium, ii	n
<i>Earthnut, or Pignut</i>	2 Bulbocastanum, i	n
<i>Elecampane</i>	2 Helēnium, ii	n
<i>Endiue</i>	1 Endivia, æ	f
<i>Eryngo or Sea-holly</i>	2 Eryngium, ii	n
<i>Eyebrighs</i>	1 Euphrasia, æ	f
<i>Feverfew</i>	1 Matricaria, æ,	f
<i>Fennel</i>	2 Fœniculum, i	n
<i>Fern or Brakes</i>	3 Fylis, icis	f
<i>Flax</i>	2 Linum, i	n
<i>Flower de luce</i>	3 Iris, idis	f
<i>Fox-glove</i>	3 Digitalis, is	f
<i>Fumitory</i>	1 Fumaria, æ	f
<i>Garlick</i>	2 Allium, ii	n
<i>Gention or Falmort</i>	1 Gentiana, æ	f
<i>Germander</i>	3 Chamædrys, yos	f
<i>Groundfel</i>	3 Sēnecio, ōnis	m
<i>Gourd grafs or Cleauers</i>	1 Aparine, es	f
<i>Gourd</i>	1 Cucurbita, æ	f
<i>Grass</i>	3 Gramen, inis	n
<i>Gromil or Gromwel</i>	2 Lithospermum, i	n
<i>Harts-tongue</i>	1 Lingua cervina, æ	f
<i>Hawkweed</i>	2 Hieracium, ii	n
<i>Hemlock</i>	1 Cicuta, æ	f
<i>Hemp</i>	3 Cannabis, is	f
<i>Hellebore</i>	2 Helleborus, i	m

90 *Hombana*

12 DICTIONARIOLUM

90 Henbane	2 Hyoscyamus, i
91 Hollyhauks	1 Malva, æ, hortensia
92 Hops	2 Lüpulus, i
93 Horehound	2 Marrubium, ii
94 Hounds-tongue	2 Cynoglossum, i
95 House-leek	2 Sedum, i
96 Hyssop	2 Hysōpus, i
97 A Hyacinth or Jacinth	2 Hyacinthus, i
98 A July-flower or Carnation	2 Caryophyllus, i
99 Jack in the hedge	1 Alliaria, æ
100 Kidney or French-bean	2 Phāseolus, i
101 Larkspur or heel	1 Consōlida, æ, regalis
102 Lavender	1 Lävendūla, æ
103 Lavender Cotton	2 Chāmæcyparissus, i
104 Leeks	2 Porrum, i
105 Lettuce	1 Lactuca, æ
106 A Lilly	2 Lilium, ii
107 Liquorice	1 Glycyrrhiza, æ
108 Liverwort	1 Hēpatica, æ
109 Lentils	3 Lens, tis
110 Lovage	2 Lävisticum, ci
111 Lupines	2 Lūpinus, i
112 Madder	1 Rūbia, æ
113 Mallow	1 Malva, æ
114 Mandrake	1 Mandragōra, æ
115 Maiden hair	2 Adianthum, i
116 Marigold	3 Cālendūla, æ
117 Marjoram	1 Mājōranā, æ
118 Herb Mastick	2 Marum, i
119 Maudlin-ransie	2 Agērātum, i
120 May weed	1 Cōrūla, æ
121 Medow-sweet	1 Ulmāria, æ
122 Melilot	2 Mēlilotus, i
123 Melon	3 Melo, onis
124 Mint	1 Mentha, æ

(102) This is taken to be a Species of *stachas*. (116) This is thought to be the *Caltha* of the Poets. 125 Mos

BILINGUE.

13

Moss	2	Muscus, i	m
Mouse-ear	1	Pilōfela, æ	f
Monks-hood	2	Napellus, i	m
Mugwort	1	Artēmiſia, æ	f
Mullein	2	Verbascum, i	n
Mustard (ſtool	3	Sinapi, is	n
Muſhroom, or Toad-	2	Fungus, i	m
Millet or Grout	2	Milium, ii	n
Nettle	1	Urtica, æ	f
Nightſhade	2	Solanum, i	n
Oats	1	Avēna, æ	f
Onions	1	Cēpa, æ	f
Orpine	2	Tēlephium, i	n
Orrache	2	Atrīplex, ſeis	f
Ponick	2	Panicum, ci	n
Parsly	2	Apium, ii	n
Parsnip	1	Pastīnaca, æ	f
Pease	2	Pisum, i	n
Pulse (grafs	3	Lēgūmen, ſnis	n
Peniroidal or pudding-	2	Pūlegum, ii	n
Periwinkle	1	Vinca pervinca, æ	f
Pillitory of the wall	1	Parietaria, æ	f
Peiony	1	Pæonia, æ	f
Pimpernel	3	Anagallis, idis	f
Plantain	3	Plantago, ſnis	f
Pinks	2	Caryōphyllus, i	n
Polypody	2	Pōlypōdium, ii	n
Poppy	3	Pāpaver, ſris	n
Primrose	1	Primūla, æ	f
Purflane	1	Portulaca, æ	f
Pumpion	3	Pēpo, ōnis	m

50) The Pink and July-flower were not known or at least described by the Ancients, they are by the Moderns called *Caryophilli*, as well from the shape of the Flower, together with his Cup resembling a Clove, as from its scent.

B

156 Radish

14 DICTIONARIOLUM.

156 Radish	2 Rāphānus, i
157 Rampions	2 Rapuncūlus, i
158 Ramsens	2 Allium, ii, urfinus
159 Reed	3 Arundo, īnis
160 Restharrow or Camock	3 Anōnis, īdis
161 Rucke	1 -Erūca, æ
162 Rue	1 Rūta, æ
163 Rubarb	2 Rhabarbārum, i
164 Rush	2 Juncus, i
165 Rie	3 Sēcale, is
166 Rice	1 -Oryza, æ
167 Saffron	2 Crōcus, i
168 Sage	1 Salvia, æ
169 Sage of Jerusa- lem	1 Pulmōnaria, æ, m culosa
170 Sanicle	1 Sanīcula, æ
171 Satyrion	3 Orchis, idis,
172 Savoury	1 Sātūreia, æ
173 Saxifrage	1 Saxifrāga, æ
174 Scabious	1 Scabiōsa, æ
175 Scallions	3 Ascātōnitīdes, um
176 Scurvy grass	1 Cochlearia, æ
177 a Skirret	2 Sisārum, i
178 Smallage	2 Pālūcapium, ii
179 Sorrel	1 Acetōsa, æ
180 Southern wood	2 Abrotanum, i
181 Sowbread	3 Cycāmen, īnis
182 Spignel or Mew	2 Meum, i
183 Spinache	1 Spinīchia, æ
184 Spurge	2 Tithymallus, i
185 Stock-gilliflower	2 Leucōium, ii
186 Strawberry	1 Fragaria, æ
187 Succory	2 Cichōrēum, i
188 a Sponge	1 Spongia, æ
189 Samphire	2 Crithmum, i
190 Stone crop	2 Cēdum minus
191 Tanfie	2 Tānācētum, i

Tare
Tara
Teaf
a Th
Torn
Tref
a Th
a Tu
Tim
Tob
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<i>Tares or Vetches</i>	1	<i>Vicia, æ</i>	f
<i>Taragon</i>	3	<i>Drāco, omis herba</i>	m
<i>Teasel</i>	2	<i>Dipsacus, i</i>	m
<i>a Thistle</i>	2	<i>Carduus, i</i>	m
<i>Tormentil</i>	1	<i>Tormentilla, æ</i>	f
<i>Trifoil</i>	2	<i>Trifolium, ii,</i>	n
<i>a Tulip</i>	1	<i>Tulīpa, æ</i>	f
<i>a Turnip</i>	2	<i>Rapum, i</i>	n
<i>Time</i>	2	<i>Thymus, i</i>	m
<i>Tobacco</i>	2	<i>Tabacum, ci</i>	n
<i>Valerian</i>	1	<i>Valēriana, æ</i>	f
<i>Vervain</i>	1	<i>Verbēna, æ</i>	f
<i>A Violet</i>	1	<i>Viōla, æ</i>	f
<i>Wall-flower</i>	2	<i>Leūcoium, ii, n luteum</i>	
<i>Wheat</i>	2	<i>Triticum, ci</i>	n
<i>Sweet Williams</i>	1	<i>Armēria, æ</i>	f
<i>Wood</i>	2	<i>Glaſtum, i</i>	n
<i>Woodruſſ</i>	1	<i>Aspērūla, æ</i>	f
<i>Wormwood</i>	2	<i>Absinthium, ii</i>	n
<i>Wrack</i>	1	<i>Alga, æ</i>	f
<i>Yarrow</i>	2	<i>Millēfōlium, ii</i>	n

1) This is usually called also *Nicotiana*, after the name of him who brought it first over into France.

f Trees and Shrubs. *De Arboribus & Fruticibus*

A N Alder-tree	2	A Lnus, i	f
A N Apple-tree	2	A Malus, i	f
<i>An Apple</i>	2	<i>Pomum, i</i>	n
<i>An Almond-tree</i>	2	<i>Amigdālus, i</i>	f
<i>An Almond</i>	1	<i>Amigdāla, æ</i>	f
<i>An Apricock-tree</i>	2	<i>Armēniāca malus.</i>	
<i>An Ash</i>	2	<i>Fraxinus, i</i>	f
<i>A Wild-ash</i>	2	<i>Ornus, i</i>	f
<i>An Aspen-tree</i>	2	<i>Populus, i f Lybyca,</i>	
<i>A Barberry-bush</i>	2	<i>Oxyacanthus, i</i>	f

o) The Barberry-Bush is commonly in Latin called *Berberis*, and is taken by many Herbarists to be the *Oxyacantha* of Galen, but not of Dioscorides, that being the White-Thorn. A

16 DICTIONARIOLUM

11	<i>A Bay-tree</i>	2	<i>Laurus, i & us</i>
12	<i>A Beech-tree</i>	2	<i>Fagus, i</i>
13	<i>A Bilberry or Whor- tle-berry</i>	3	<i>Vitis, is f Idæ</i>
14	<i>A Birch-tree</i>	1	<i>Bētūla, æ</i>
15	<i>A Box-tree</i>	2	<i>Buxus, i</i>
16	<i>A Bramble</i>	2	<i>Rūbus, i</i>
17	<i>Broom (Kneeholly</i>	1	<i>Gēnista, æ</i>
18	<i>Butchers-broom, or</i>	2	<i>Ruscus, i</i>
19	<i>A Cedar-tree</i>	2	<i>Cēdrus, i</i>
20	<i>A Cherry-tree</i>	2	<i>Cērāsus, i</i>
21	<i>A Chesnut-tree</i>	1	<i>Castānea, æ</i>
22	<i>Capers</i>	3	<i>Cappāris, is</i>
23	<i>A Citron-tree</i>	2	<i>Malus Mēdica</i>
24	<i>Cinnamon</i>	2	<i>Cinnamōmum, i</i>
25	<i>A Cork-tree</i>	3	<i>Sūber, ēris</i>
26	<i>A Cotton-tree</i>	2	<i>Gossīpium, ii</i>
27	<i>A Cornel-tree, or Cor- nelian Cherry-tree</i>	4	<i>Cornus, i & ūs</i>
28	<i>A Cypress-tree</i>	2	<i>Cūpressus, i</i>
29	<i>Currants</i>	3	<i>Ribes, is</i>
30	<i>Ebony</i>	2	<i>Ebēnus, i</i>
31	<i>Elder</i>	2	<i>Sambūcus, i</i>
32	<i>An Elm</i>	2	<i>Ulmus, i</i>
33	<i>A Fig-tree</i>	4	<i>Ficus, ūs</i>
34	<i>A Filberd</i>	3	<i>Avellāna nux</i>
35	<i>A fir-tree</i>	3	<i>Abies, ētis</i>
36	<i>A fistick Nut-tree, or Pistacho</i>	1	<i>Pistāca, æ</i>
37	<i>Furze, Whins or Gorse</i>	1	<i>Gēnista spinosa</i>

(13) This is usually called in Latin *Vaccinium*, but erroneously, as I think.

(29) Currants is an equivocal Word with us, taken either for the Fruit of a Shrub called in Latin *Ribes*, or a small sort of Grape growing in *Zante*. The name Currant is taken from *Corinthus*, whence it's like this Fruit was first brought to us.

<i>A Gooseberry-bush</i>	1	Grossularia, æ	f
<i>Hawthorn, or white thorn</i>	1	Oxyacantha, æ	f
<i>A Hazel Nut-tree</i>	2	Corylus, i	f
<i>Heath</i>	1	Erica, æ	f
<i>Holly</i>	2	-Agrifolium, ii	n
<i>The Holm-Oak</i>	3	-Ilix, ycis	f
<i>An Honey-suckle</i>	2	Caprifolium, ii	n
<i>The Hornbeam-tree</i>	2	Carpinus, i	m
<i>Jessamin</i>	2	Gelséminum, i	n
<i>Juniper</i>	2	Jūnīpērus, i	f
<i>Ivy</i>	1	Hedera, æ	f
<i>Lawrel</i>	2	Laurōcērāsus, i	m
<i>A Lemon-tree</i>	2	Malus limōnia.	
<i>A Lemon, or Linden-</i>	1	Tilia, æ	f
<i>Liquorice (tree)</i>	1	Clycyrrhiza, æ	f
<i>A Maple</i>	3	~Acer, ēris	n
<i>a Mastick-tree</i>	2	Lentiscus, i	f
<i>a Medlar-tree</i>	2	Mespilus, i	f
<i>Mistle</i>	2	Viscus, i	m
<i>a Mulberry-tree</i>	2	Morus, i	f
<i>a Myrtle-tree</i>	2	Myrrus, i	f
<i>an Orange-tree</i>	2	Malus, Aurantia	
<i>an Olive-tree</i>	1	~Oliua, æ	f
<i>an Oak</i>	4	Quercus, ūs	f
<i>a Palm-tree</i>	1	Palma, æ	f
<i>a Peach-tree</i>	2	Malus Persica.	

9) The Tree we now commonly call Laurel, is not the Laurel or *Laurus* of the Antients, that being our Bay-tree, but a Plant unknown till of late, bearing an esculent Fruit like a Cherry, and yet an ever-green. This is to be carefully heeded, lest any one be deceived by the confusion of these Names.

50) Whether Lemons and Oranges were known to the Antients, is uncertain. Some take them to have been the *Aurea Mala Hesperidum*.

18 DICTIONARIOLUM

64 a Pear-tree	2 Pyrus, i
65 a Pine-tree	4 Pinus, ūs
66 a Plane-tree	2 Plātānus, i
67 a Plum-tree	2 Prūnus, i
68 a Pomgranat-tree	2 Malus pūnica.
69 a Poplar-tree	2 Pōpūlus, i
70 a Privet	2 Līgustrum, i
71 a Quince-tree	2 Malus Cydonia.
72 a Rasp-berry-bush	2 Rūbus-Idæus
73 a Rose	1 Rōsa, æ
74 a Rose-bay	2 Oleander, dri
75 Rosemary	3 Ros marīnus, i
76 Savin	1 Sabīna, æ
77 Saunders	2 Santalum, i
78 Service or Sorb-tree	2 Sorbus, i
79 Sloe-tree or black-thorn	2 Prūnus sylvestris
80 Strawberry-tree	2 Arbūtus, i
81 a Sycamore-tree	3 Acer, ēris, mājus
82 a Tamarisk-tree	1 Myrica, æ
83 a Turpentine-tree	2 Tērēbinthus, i
84 a Vine	3 Vitis, is
85 a Walnut-tree	3 Juglans, glandifera
86 a Willow-tree	3 Sālix, icis
87 a Woodbind, or Honey-suckle	2 Pēriclymēnum,
88 a Yew tree	2 Taxus, i
89 Balm or Balsom	2 Balsāmum, i
90 a Berry	1 Bacca, æ
91 a Date	2 Dactylus, i
92 an Apple	2 Pōmum, i
93 a Pear	2 Pyrum, i
94 a Cherry	2 Cērāsum, i
95 a Plum	2 Prūnum, i

(81) That we vulgarly but corruptly call the Sycamore Tree, is not the *Sycomorus* of the Antients, or the Tree so called in Scripture, but a sort of Maple. I suppose it was first so mis-named because the Leaf resembles a Fig-leaf.

BILINGUE.

19

a Fig	4 Ficus, ci & cûs	f
an Olive	2 Olivum, i	n
a Nut	3 Nux, nucis	f
a Nut-shell	3 Pūtāmen, īnis	n
a Kernel	2 Nūcleus, ei	m
a Walnut	3 Juglans, dis	f
a Chesnut	1 Castānea, æ	f
a Nut-cracker	2 Nūcīfrangibulum, in	n
a Quince	2 Cydonium, ii	n
an Orange	2 Aurantium, ii	n
a Citron	2 Mēdicum, i	n
a Lemon	2 Limōnium, ii	n
a Warden	2 Volēmum, i	n
an Apricock	2 Malum Armēniacum, i	n
a Peach	2 Malum persicum, i	n
Strawberry	2 Frāgum, i	n
a Blackberry	2 Mōrum, rūbi	n
a Mulberry	2 Mōrum, i	n
a Gooseberry	1 Grosūla, æ	f
Currans	1 Uvæ Corinthiācæ,	f
Suggar	2 Sacchārum, i	n
Pepper	3 Piper, ēris	n
Ginger	3 Zingiber, ēris	n
Nutmeg	3 Nux, cis moschata, æ	f
Mace	3 Mācis, is	f
Frankincense	3 Thus, thūris	n
Myrrh	1 Myrrha, æ	f
Rosin	1 Rēsina, æ	f
Turpentine	1 Tērebinthina, æ	f
Pitch	3 Pix, pīcis	f
a Clove	2 Cāryōphyllus arōma-	n
	ticus, i	n
an Acorn	3 Glans, glandis	f
Gall	1 Galla, æ	f

25) The word *Pix* is a name common to Pitch and Tar : Tar being called *pix liquida*, and pitch *pix arida* or *navalis*.

VII. OF

Of the proper Parts and
Adjuncts of Animals.

I. Of Fishes.

A *Scale*
a Shell
a Shell-Fish
The Gills of a Fish
The Finns
The Milt
The Row or Spawn
a Fisherman
a Net
an angle rod
a Line
a hook
a Bait
a plummet
Fishing
a Fishmonger
Salt fish

II. Of Birds.

a Birds bill or beak
a Comb or Crest
a Gill or Wattle
a Wing
The Cram or Crop
The Rump
a Claw or Talon
a Feather
a hard Feather
a Quill
Down
a Spur
a Nest
an Egg
The Yolk

*De partibus propriis
Adjunctis Animalium*

I. Piscium.

S *Quama, æ*
Testa, æ
Concha, æ
Bronchiæ, arum
Pinnae, arum
Lac piscium,
-Ovapiscium n Lac
Piscator, oris
Rete, is
-Arundo, inis
Linea, æ piscatōria
Hamus, i
Esca, æ
Bōlis, idis
Piscatūra, æ
Ichthyōpōla, æ
Salsamentum, i

II. Avium.

2 Rostrum, i
1 Crista, æ
1 Pāleā, æ
1 -Ala, æ
5 Ingluvies, ei
2 Orthopygium, ii
3 Unguis, is
1 Plūma, æ
1 Penna, æ
2 Cālāmus, i
3 Lānūgo, inis
3 Calcar, aris
2 Nidus, i
2 Ovum, i
2 Vitellus, i

White
egg-shell
bler
ime
ge or aviary
II. Of Beasts.

3	Albūmen, īnis	n
1	Testa ovi.	
3	Auceps, cūpis	m
2	Viscus, ei	m
2	Aviary, ii	m
III. Quadrupedum.		
3	Pēcus, ōris	n
2	Armentum, i	n
2	Jūmentum, i	n
1	Fēra, æ	f
2	Cōrium, ii	n
2	Cornu indecl.	n
1	Ungula, æ	f
2	Pīlus, i	m
1	Sēta, æ	f
1	Jūba, æ	f
1	Lāna, æ	f
3	Vellus, ōris	n
1	Cauda, æ	f
3	Prōboscis, ydis	f

VIII.

Four-footed Beasts.

De Quadrupedibus.

A	N ape	1	-S	Imia, æ	f
	an asf	2	-	Asīnus, i	m
	a wild asf	2	-	Onāger, ri	m
	a Baboon	3		Papio, ōnis	m
	a Badger, Brock or Gray	3		Mēlis, isf Taxus, i	m
	a Bat	3		Vespertilio, ōnis	m
	a Bear	2		Ursus, i	m
	a Beaver	2		Fiber, bri	m

This Animal is by some taken to be the *Cynote-*
phalus of the Antients, but erroneously.

A Bat, tho' it flies, hath no affinity to Birds,
not so much as a flying Serpent: And tho' it be
not properly a Quadruped, yet hath it Claws
in the Wings which answer to fore-legs.

22 DICTIONARIOLUM

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 9 a Buffle | 2 Būbālus, i |
| 10 a Camel | 2 Cāmēlus, i |
| 11 a Cat | 3 Fēlis, is |
| 12 a Chameleon | 5 Chāmæleo, ontis |
| 13 a Coney | 2 Cūnicūlus, i |
| 14 a Crocodile | 2 Crōcōdilus, i |
| 15 a Deer | 1 Dama, æ |
| 16 a Fawn | 2 Hinnūlus, i |
| 17 a Hart or Stag | 2 Cervus, i |
| 18 a Hind | 1 Cerva, æ |
| 19 a pricket | 3 Sūbūlo, ōnis |
| 20 a Roe | 1 Cāprea, æ |
| 21 a Dog or Bitch | 3 Cānis, is |
| 22 a Whelp | 2 Cātūlus, i |
| 23 a Mastive | 2 Mōloſſus, ſi |
| 24 a Spaniel | 2 Hiſpāniōlus, i |
| 25 a Mungrel | 2 Hybris, ſidis |
| 26 a Dogs-collar | 2 Millum, i |
| 27 a Barking | 4 Latrātus, ſus |
| 28 a Muzzle | 1 Fiſcella, æ |
| 29 a Dragon | 4 Drāco, ōnis |
| 30 a Dromedery | 1 Drōmēdārius, ii |
| 31 an Elephant | 3 Elēphas, antis |
| 32 an Elk | 2 Alcē, is |
| 33 a Ferret | 1 Viverra, æ |
| 34 a Fox | 3 Vulpes, is |
| 35 a Frog | 1 Rāna, æ |
| 36 a He-Goat | 2 Hircus, i |
| 37 a She-Goat | 1 Capra, æ |
| 38 a young Goat or Kid | 2 Hædus, i |
| 39 a Goatherd | 2 Caprarius, ii |
| 40 a Hare | 3 Lēpus, ōris |
| 41 a Leveret or young Hare | 2 Lēpuſcūlus, i |

(9) The name Buffle is ſo near in ſound to Būbālus that the one muſt needs, I think, be derived from the other; howbeit I am not ignorant that ſome Naturaliſts will not allow them to be the ſame.

Hedghog	2	Echinus, i	m
Hog	2	Porcus, i	m
Hog-sty	3	Suile, is	n
Hog-herd	2	Sūbulcus, i	m
Bear	2	Aper, ri	m
Sow	3	Sus, suis	com.
Pig	2	Porcellus, i	m
Horse	2	Equus, i	m
Mare	1	Equa, æ	f
Gelding	3	Spado, ūnis	m
Race-Horse	3	Cēles, ūtis	m
Nag	2	Mannus, i	m
an ambling Nag	2	Equus tōlūtarius	
War-horse	2	Equus bellatōrius	
Trotter	2	Succussārius, ii	m
Hackney-horse	2	Equus mēritōrius	m
Pack-horse	2	Equus clitellarius	m
Neighing	3	Hinnitus, ūs	m
an horse-keeper	2	Equiso, ōnis	m
an Halter	2	Cāpistrum, i	n
Jack-all	3	Lūpus aureus	m
Leopard	2	Pardus, i	m
Lion	3	Leo, ōnis	m
Lioness	1	Leæna, æ	f
Lizard	2	Lācertus, i	m
Mole or Want	1	Talpa, æ	d
Mole-hill	2	Grūmūlus, i	m
Monkey	2	Cercōpīthēcus, i	m
Mouse	3	Mus, ūris	m
Dor-mouse	3	Glis, gliris	m
Mouse-trap	1	Muscipūla, æ	f
Rat or Mouse-catcher	1	Mūrīcida, æ	f
Mule	2	Mūlus, i	m

) That little Beast which with us is usually called a Dormouse, is not *Glis* but *Mus arvellanarum* of Naturalists. The *Glis* is unknown to me, and therefore because it is vulgarly taken for our Dormouse, I have let it so stand.

24 DICTIONARIOLUM

75 an Ox	3 Bos, bōvis
76 a Bull	2 Taurus, i
77 a Cow	1 Vacca, æ
78 a Heifer	1 Jūvenca, æ
79 a Bullock	2 Jūvencus, i
80 a Calf	2 Vītulus, i
81 a Udder	1 Mamma, æ
82 a Teat	1 Pāpilla, æ
83 a Porcupine	3 Hystrix, icis
84 a Sheep	3 Ovis, is
85 a Ram	3 Arīes, ētis
86 a Weather	3 Vervex, ēcis
87 a Lamb	2 Agnus, i
88 a Sheepfold	3 Oville, is
89 a Shepherd	3 Pastor, ōris
90 a Sheep hook	2 Pedum, i
91 a Flock	3 Grex, grēgis
92 Wool	1 Lana, æ
93 a Fleese	3 Vellus, ēris
94 a Squirrel	2 Sciūrus, i
95 a Tygar	3 Tīgris, is vel idis
96 a Toad	3 Būfo, onis
97 a Panther	1 Pantherā, æ
98 a Weasel	1 Mustēla, æ
99 a Martin or Sable	3 Martes, is
100 a Polcat	2 Pūtōrius, ii
101 an Ounes	3 Lynx, cis
102 an Otter	1 Lūtra, æ
103 a Wolf	2 Lūpus, i
104 a seal or sea-calf	1 Phōca, æ
105 a Tortoise	3 Testūdo, ynīs
106 a Tadpole	2 Gyrinus, i
107 a Salamander	1 Sālāmandra, æ
108 an Evet or Newt	1 Salamandra aquatica
109 a Rat	3 Sōrex, icis

(109) Some make Sorex to signifie the Field or Shrew
 Mouse, the Rat they call in *Latin*, *Rattus*, or *m.*
domesticus major.

BILINGUE.

25

a Serpent	3 Serpens, tis	m
a Snake	3 Anguis, is	com.
a Water-snake	1 Hydra, æ	f
a slow-worm	1 Cæcylia, æ	f
an Adder or Viper	1 Vipera, æ	f

That Serpent which we in *English* call a Snake, is called by Writers of the History of Animals in *Latin*, *vix torquata*.

The *English* Adder is the same with the Viper. I assure it is the same that the Apothecaries take and for the Viper, both in *France* and *Italy*, and what Modern Naturalists esteem and describe for the Viper; a sufficient Argument that it is the Viper of the Ancients is, that it bringeth forth living young.

IX.

Of Birds.

De Avibus.

A Bittour or Bittern	1	A Rdea stellaris, f	f
a Blackbird	1	A Mërula, æ	f
Brambling	1	Montifringella, æ	f
Bulfinch	1	Rübicilla, æ	f
Bunting	1	Emberiza, æ f. alba.	
Bustard	1	Tarda, æ	f
Buzzard	3	Buteo, ðnis	m
Capon	3	Cäpo, ðnis	m
Chaffinch	1	Fringilla, æ	f

This Bird is supposed to be the *Taurus* of *Pliny*. The Author of *Philomela* calls it *Butio*, but his Authority of no great weight. Some of the Moderns make this Bird the *Onocrotalus* of the Ancients, because of the Noise he makes: But the *Onocrotalus* is now acknowledged to be a far different Fowl, viz. that we call in *English* the Pelican, and is by Naturalists also taken to be.

This Bird is also called in *English* an *Alpe* or *Nope*. *Emberiza* is no ancient *Latin* Word, but made by the Author of the *Dutch Emmerizt*. This Bird is by some named *Rubetra*, and by others *Calandra*.

C

10

26 DICTIONARIOLUM

10 a Chough	1 Cōrācias, æ
11 a Coot	1 Fūlica, æ
12 a Cormorant	2 Corvus, i āquatic
13 a Cock	2 Gallus, i
14 a Cocks-comb	1 Crista, æ
15 a Crane	3 Grus, gruis
16 a Cuckow	2 Cūculus, i
17 a Curlew	1 Arquata, æ
18 a Didopper	2 Cōlymbus, i
19 a Dottrel	2 Mōrinellus, i
20 a Dove or Pigeon	1 Cōlumba, æ
21 a Turtle-Dove	3 Turtur, ūris
22 a Ring-Dove	2 Pālumbus, i
23 a Stock-Dove	3 Vināgo, īnis
24 a Dove-House	2 Cōlubarium, ii
25 a Duck	3 Anas, ātis
26 an Eagle	1 Aquīla, æ
27 a Falcon	3 Falco, ōnis
28 a Fieldfare	2 Turdus, i pīlaris
29 a Goldfinch	3 Carduēlis, is
30 a Goose	3 Anser, ēris
31 a Greensfinch	3 Chlōris, īdis
32 a Griffon	3 Gryps, gryphis

(10) This Bird is also called *Pyrrhocorax* from redness of the Bill and Legs; tho' I am not ignorant that *Alarvandus* makes *Pyrrhocorax* and *Cias* two distinct Birds.

(16) Note, That the *Penult*, i.e. *Cuculus* is long, withstanding that the Author of *Philomela* makes short.

(17) The word *Arquata* is no antient Latine Name, imposed on this Bird by *Gesner*, from the bending resembling a Bow.

(18) This Bird is also called a Doucker and a Dobchia. The word *Colymbus* is by later Naturalists appropriated to this kind, and *Mergus* used for another sort. Divers more like to Ducks, having toothed Bills; indeed *Mergus* be a general name common to both sorts.

a Gull or Seamew	2 Lārus, i	m
a Hawk	3 Accipiter, tris	m
a Heathcock	3 Tētrao, ōnis	m
a Hedge-sparrow	1 Currūca, æ	f
a Hen	1 Gallina, æ	f
a Heron	1 Ardea, æ	f
a Hobby	3 Subbūteo, ōnis	m
a Hoop or Hoopo	1 Upūpa, æ	f
a Jack-dam	1 Mōnēdula, æ	f
a Jay	1 Pica, æ, glandaria	f
a Kestrel	2 Tinnuncūlus, i	m
a King-fisher	1 Ispīda, æ	f
a Kite or Glead	2 Milvus, i	m
a Lapwing	2 Vannellus, i	m
a Lark	1 Alauda, æ	f
a Linnet	1 Linaria, æ	f
a Martin	3 Hirundo, misfagresis	m
a Merlin	3 Œsalon, ōnis	m
a Nightingale	1 Luscinia, æ	f

1) This Bird is called also a Sea-cob, and in Latin *Gavia*.

2) This is also called a *Grouse*, one sort hereof is taken to be the so-much commended *Attagen* of the Antients, viz. that called the *Red-Game*.

3) Our *Kingsfisher* is vulgarly taken for the *Halcyon* of the Antients, but the Notes of the *Halcyon* do not all agree to it, and therefore modern Writers have imposed the Name *Ispide* upon it, a *vocis sono*.

6) *Vannellus* is a new made Name of the French *Vanneau*. This Bird by a great mistake, hath been generally taken to be the *Upupa* of the Antients, which is now by all acknowledge'd to be the *Hoopo*.

7) This Bird is also called in Latin *Cassita* and *Galerita*, because one sort of it hath a Tuft or Crest on the Head.

8) This is also no ancient Latin Word, but a newly imposed Name, as is also *Gallinula* for a More-hen, *Pluvialis* for a Plover, *Ruticilla* for a Red-start, *Rubecula* for a Robin-red-breast:

28 DICTIONARIOLUM

53 a Night Raven	3 Nycticorax, æcis
54 a Nuthatch	1 Sitta, æ
55 an Ostrich	2 Struthiocamelus,
56 an Owl	1 Noctua, æ
57 a Screech-Owl	3 Strix, igis
58 a Parrot	2 Psittacus, i
59 a Partridge	3 Perdix, icis
60 a Peacock	3 Pavo, onis
61 a Pellican	2 Pelecanus, i
62 a Pheasant	2 Phasianus, i
63 a Phenix	3 Phoenix, icis
64 a Pie or Magpie	1 Pica, æ
65 a Plover	3 Pluvialis, is
66 a Quail	3 Coturnix, icis
67 a Raven	2 Corvus, i
68 a Rail	1 Ortygometra, æ
69 a Redstart	1 Ruticilla, æ
70 Robin Red-breast	1 Rubecula, æ
71 a Rook	3 Cornix, icis f frugil
72 a Siskin	2 Spinus, i
73 a Snipe or snite	3 Gallinago, inis m
74 a Sparrow	3 Passer, eris
75 a Starling or stare	2 Sturnus, i
76 a Stork	1 Ciconia, æ
77 a Swallow	3 Hirundo, inis
78 a Swan	2 Cygnus, i
79 a Teal	1 Querquedula, æ
80 a Thrush	2 Turdus, i
81 a Titmouse	2 Parus, i
82 a Turkey	3 Gallopavo, onis
83 a Vultur	3 Vultur, u is
84 a Wagtail	1 Motacilla, æ
85 a Widgeon	3 Penelope, es

(80) Of this Bird are several sorts, viz. The Melodious bird or Shrike, *Turdus, viscirovorus major*; the Throat Song-Thrush or Mavis, *Turdus viscirovorus minor*; the Red-wing or Swine pipe *Turdus Iliacus*.

(82) This is supposed to be the *Meleagris* of the Antients as also the *Numidica avis*.

Woodcock	3	Scölöpax, acis	m
Wood pecker	2	Picus, i Martius	m
Wren	3	Passer, ëris Tröglodytes	m

This hath been commonly mistaken for *Regulus Trochilus* of the Antients; but now the *Regulus* is known to be another Bird less than this, which is found with us in *England*, but hath no *English* name that I know.

X.

Of Fishes.

A N Anchovy
a Banstickle, or
Stickle-back
Barbel
Blay or Bleak
Bream
Button-fish
Carp
Chevin or Chub
Cockle
Cod-fish
Conger
Crab-fish
Cramp-fish
Cray-fish
Cuttle-fish

De Piscibus.

E Ncras ichölus, i	m
Pungitius, il	m
2 Barbus, i	m
Albunus, i	m
Cyprinus, i latus	m
2 Echinus marinus	m
2 Cyprinus, i	m
3 Capito, önis	m
1 Concha, æ Anatia	f
2 Afellus, i	m
2 Congrus, i	m
2 Cancer, cri	m
3 Torpëdo, inis	f
2 Cammærus, i	m
1 Sëpia, æ	f

What the antient Latin name of this Fish was is known, *Albertus* named it *Pungitius* from its Pricks, others call it *Spinachia*.

The Bream hath been by many taken to be the *ramis*, by reason of the affinity of the Words, but *ndeletius* denies it.

I see no reason but the Cockle may be called in Latin *stunculus*; howbeit I have complied with Nature in giving it the general name *Concha*, with the distinctive Epithet *striata*.

30 DICTIONARIOLUM

16 a Dace or Dace	2 Leuciscus, i
17 a Dog-fish	2 Găleus, i
18 a Dolphin	2 Delphīnus, i
19 a Doree	2 Făber, bri
20 an Eel	1 Anguilla, æ
21 an Eel-pout or Burbot	1 Mustēla, æ flūviatīl
22 a Flair	1 Raia, æ, f lēvis.
23 a Flounder or Fluke	3 Passer, ēris
24 a Grayling	2 Thymallus, i
25 a Gudgeon	3 Gōbio, ōnis
26 a Gurnard	2 Cūcūlus, i
27 an Haddock	2 Asīnus, i
28 an Herring	3 Halec, ēcis, f
29 an Horn-fish or Needle-fish	4 Acus, ūs
30 Ling	2 Asellus, i longus
31 a Lamprey	1 Lampētra, æ
32 a Limpet	1 Pătella, æ
33 a Lobster	2 Astăcus, i
34 a Locke	3 Cōbites, is flūviatīl

(28) Altho' it be generally agreed among later Naturalists, that our Herring is not the *Halec* of the Ancients, yet since it is a geneal opinion of vulgar Latins and neither hath an Herring any antient Latin name nor *Halec* a known English name. I have let it stand formerly. That Herring should have no antient Latin or Greek name is no wonder, it being a Fish proper to the Ocean, and so probably unknown to the antient Greeks and Latins.

(31) This Fish hath been by mistake called *Murene* whereas *Murena* is a much different Fish, common in the Mediterranean Sea, and called at this day *Mourene*. Yet *Rondeletius* will have it to be the *Murene flūviatilis* of *Atheneus*. However it must by no means be called simply *Murena* without the distinctive Epithet of *flūviatilis*.

(33) Our Lobster hath been generally, but falsely, taken for *Locusta Marina*; which mistake ought to be rectified.

BILINGUE.

31

Long-Oyster	1	Löcusta, æ mārīna	f
Mackrel	2	Scombrus, i	m
Minnew or Pink	2	Phoxinus, i	m
Mullet	3	Mūgil, īlis	m
Muscle	2	Muscūlus, i	m
Oyster	2	Ostreum, i	n
Perch	1	Perca, æ	f
Periwinkle or Whilk	1	Cöchlea, æ	f
Pike	2	Lūcius, ii	m
Plaife	3	Passer ēris mēcūlōsus	m
Porpus	1	Phōcæra, æ	f
Pourcontrol	2	Pōlypus, i	m
Roche	2	Rūtīlus i fluviatilis,	m
Raff	1	Cernua, æ	f
Salmon	3	Salmo, ōnis	m
Saw fish	3	Pristis, is	m
Shad	1	Clūpea, æ	f
Sheat fish	2	Silūrus, i	m
Shark	3	Cānis, is carchārias	
Scate	1	Squātīna, æ	f
Scallop	3	Pecten, īnis	m
Soal	1	Sōlea, æ	f

Here care must be taken, lest being deceived by identity of names, we take our English Mullet for the Mullus of the Antients; much less are we to take our Barbel, a Fish of little account, to be their Illus.

What the antient Latin and Greek names of this were, is not certainly known. Rubellio and Eryinus are names of a Sea-Fish.

The Shad or Alosa, Rondeletius will by no means allow to be the Clupea of the Latins; it may therefore be called in Latin Alosa, according to the French name.

For the affinity of name I have made Squatina the Latin for Scate tho' I am not ignorant that Squatina is that Fish which in some places of England they call Monk Fish.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 57 <i>A Sturgeon</i> | 3 <i>Acipenser, eris</i> |
| 58 <i>A Surmullet</i> | 2 <i>Mullus, i</i> |
| 59 <i>A Sword fish</i> | 1 <i>Xiphita, æ</i> |
| 60 <i>A Smelt</i> | 1 <i>Viölacea, æ</i> |
| 61 <i>A Shrimp</i> | 1 <i>Squilla, æ</i> |
| 62 <i>A Tench</i> | 1 <i>Tinca, æ</i> |
| 63 <i>A Thornback</i> | 1 <i>Raia, æ clavata</i> |
| 64 <i>A Turbot</i> | 2 <i>Rhombus, i</i> |
| 65 <i>A Trout</i> | 1 <i>Truta, æ</i> |
| 66 <i>A Tunny fish</i> | 2 <i>Thynnus i</i> |
| 67 <i>A Whale</i> | 2 <i>Cetus, i</i> |
| 68 <i>A Whiting</i> | 2 <i>Asellus, i mollis</i> |
| 69 <i>A Weever</i> | 3 <i>Draco, onis</i> |
| 70 <i>A Sprat</i> | 1 <i>Sardina, æ</i> |
| 71 <i>A Pilchard</i> | 2 <i>Harengus minor,</i> |

(57) Of the antient names of our Sturgeon in Greek Latin there are almost as many Opinions as Authors. That it was the *Accipenser* of the Latins I think probable: What it was called by the Greeks is so clear. That it was not the *Elops*, *Randele* proves, who would have it to be the *Asellus* *Calla* of *Athenaus*.

(65) This is thought to be the *Salar* of *Ausonius*. The antient Greek name thereof was is unknown.

XI.

Of Insects.

De Insectis.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 A <i>N Ant or Emmet</i> | 1 F <i>Formica, æ</i> |
| 2 A <i>Bee</i> | 3 A <i>Apes, is</i> |
| 3 <i>Honey</i> | 3 <i>Mel, mellis</i> |
| 4 <i>An Honey comb</i> | 2 <i>Favus, i</i> |
| 5 <i>An Hive</i> | 3 <i>Alveare, is</i> |
| 6 <i>A Sting</i> | 2 <i>Aculeus, i</i> |
| 7 <i>A Drone</i> | 2 <i>Fucus, i</i> |
| 8 <i>A Swarm</i> | 3 <i>Examen, inis</i> |
| 9 <i>Bees-wax</i> | 1 <i>Ceta, æ</i> |

(1) This is also called a Pismire.

BILINGUE.

33

Humble-bee	2	Bombylius, ii	m
Butterfly	3	Papilio, ōnis	m
Beetle	2	Scārābæus, i	m
Caterpillar	1	-Erūca, æ	f
Cock-roche	1	Blatta, æ	f
Cricket	2	Gryllus, i	m
Dragon-fly	1	Libella, æ	f
Earwig	1	Forficula, æ	f
Flea	3	Pulex, icis	m
Fly	1	Musca, æ	f
Glow-worm	1	Cicindela, æ	f
Gnat	3	Culex, icis	m
Grass-hopper	1	Locusta, æ	f
Hornet	3	Crabro, ōnis	m
Horse-leech	3	Hirudo, inis	f
Louse	2	Pediculus, i	m
Mite	3	Syro, ōnis	m
Moth	1	Tinea, æ	f
Maggot	1	Eula, æ	f
Scorpion	2	Scorpius, ii	m
Snail	3	Limax, acis	com.
Spider	1	Aranea, æ	f
Water-spider	1	Tipula, æ	f
Straw-worm	2	Phryganium, ii	m
Worm	3	Vermis, is	m
Earth-worm	2	Lumbricus, ci, terre-	
		stris	m

7) The ancient Latin Names of these Insects are known; we have put down the names they are commonly known and called by Naturalists. The Cicada is also called *Perla* from the Italian name of it. Cicada by a general mistake in our Schools, hath been englished a Grass-hopper; whereas *Cicada* is an Insect of far different make from the Grass-hopper; proper to hot Countries, not known in England, and having no English name; that usually sits on Trees, and sings so loud that it may be heard afar off.

34 DICTIONARIOLUM

36 <i>A Belly-worm</i>	2 <i>Lumbricus intestinum</i>
37 <i>A Silk-worm</i>	3 <i>Bombyx, -ycis</i>
38 <i>A Timber-worm</i>	3 <i>Teredo, Ynis</i>
39 <i>a Wall-louse or shinch</i>	3 <i>Cimex, Ycis</i>
40 <i>a Wasp</i>	1 <i>Vespa, æ</i>
41 <i>a Weevil</i>	<i>Curculio, onis</i>
42 <i>a Wood-louse or Sow</i>	2 <i>Asellus, i</i>
43 <i>a Breeze or Gad-fly</i>	2 <i>Asilus, i</i>
44 <i>a Tick</i>	2 <i>Ricinus, i</i>
45 <i>a Nix</i>	3 <i>Lens, dis</i>

(36) Of Belly worms there be three usual sorts, 1. round ones called *Tenetas*. 2. The flat ones called 3. Those called *Ascarides*; for *ascarides* is not the general name of all Belly-worms.

In setting down the Parts of Man's Body I shall follow the Division of the late Lord Bishop of *Chester*, in his Book of the universal Character; which is into Homogeneous or similar, and Heterogeneous or dissimilar Parts: the Homogeneous being subdivided into external and internal, the Heterogeneous into external and internal.

XII.

Of the Parts of Man's Body *De Partibus Humanis*

I. Of Homogeneous Parts containing.	
T he Body	3 C orpus, <i>Oris</i>
A Member	2 M embrum
A Limb	4 A rtus, <i>us</i>
A Bone	3 O s, <i>ossis</i>
A Gristle	3 C artilago, <i>inis</i>
A Glandule or Kernal	1 G landula, <i>æ</i>
A Sinew	2 N ervus, <i>i</i>
A Vein	1 V ena, <i>æ</i>
An Artery	1 A rtēria, <i>æ</i>
Flesh	3 C aro, <i>nis</i>
A Muscle	2 M uscūlus, <i>i</i>

BILINGUE.

35

Membrane or Film
Hair of the Head
Curled Lock

3 Cūtis, is
1 Membrana, æ
1 Fibra, æ
2 Cāpillus, i
2 Cincinnus, i

f
f
f
m
m

II. Of Homogeneous Parts contained.

Brain
Greasē
or Suet

2 Cērēbrum, i
1 Mōdulla, æ
3 Adeps, īpis
2 Sēbum, i
3 Sanguis, īnis
3 Lac, lactis
3 Fel, fellis
2 Bilis, flava
Bilis atra
2 Pituita, æ
2 Mucus, i
1 -Urina, æ
3 Stercus, ōris
3 Sūdor, ōris,
1 Sāliva, æ

n
f
dub.
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f
f
f
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f

III. Of External Heterogeneous Parts.

Head
Fore-part
Hinder-part } of the
Crown } Head.
Face
Countenance
Skull
Fore-head
Eye-brow
Eye-lid
Eye
Sight of the Eye
White of the Eye
Corner of the Eye
Hairs of the Eyelids

3 Cāput, ītis
3 Sincīput, ītis
3 Occīput, ītis
3 Vertex, īcis
5 Fācies, ei
4 Vultus, ūs
2 Crānium; ii
2 Erons, tis
2 Supercīlium, ii
1 Pālpēbra, æ
2 -Ocūlus, i
1 Pūpilla, æ
3 Albūgo, īnis
2 Hirquus, i
2 Cīlia, orum

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The

36 DICTIONARIOLUM.

<i>The Ear</i>	3	Auris, is
<i>The Temples of the head</i>	3	Tempōra, um
<i>The Nose</i>	2	Nasus, i
<i>The Nostrils</i>	3	Nares, ium
<i>a Cheek</i>	1	Gēna, æ
<i>The Lip</i>	2	Lābium, ii
<i>The Mouth</i>	3	Os, ōris
<i>The Palat or Roof of the mouth</i>	2	Pālatum, i
<i>The Gums</i>	1	Gingīva, æ
<i>a Tooth</i>	3	Dens, tis
<i>The Jaw-bone</i>	1	Maxilla, æ
<i>The fore-teeth</i>	3	Incisōres, um
<i>The Jaw-teeth</i>	3	Mōlares, ium
<i>The Tongue</i>	1	Lingua, æ
<i>The Chin</i>	2	Mentum, i
<i>The Beard</i>	1	Barba, æ
<i>The Neck</i>	2	Collum, i
<i>The Throat</i>	3	Guttur, is
<i>The Shoulder</i>	2	Hūmerus, i
<i>The shoulder-blade</i>	1	Scāpūla, æ
<i>The Back</i>	2	Dorsum, i
<i>The Breast</i>	3	Pectus, ōris
<i>a Pap</i>	1	Mamma, æ
<i>a Nipple</i>	1	Pāpilla, æ
<i>The Bosom</i>	4	Sinus, us
<i>an Udder</i>	3	-Uber, ēris
<i>a Side</i>	3	Lātus, ēris
<i>The Backbone</i>	1	Spīna, æ
<i>a Rib</i>	1	Costa, æ
<i>a Loin</i>	2	Lumbus, i
<i>The Belly</i>	3	Venter, tris
<i>Navel</i>	2	Umbilicus, ci
<i>The Hucklebone</i>	1	Coxa, æ
<i>The Hip</i>	3	Coxendix, cis
<i>The Flank</i>	3	-Ilia, um
<i>The Thigh</i>	3	Fēmur, ōris

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IV. Of Internal Heterogeneous Parts.

Gullet

Windpipe

Lungs or Lights

Breath

Midriff

Gēnu, indecl.

3 Pōples, ītis

3 Crus, cruris

1 Tibia, æ

1 Sūrā, æ

2 Malleolus, i

3 Pēs, pēdis

2 Dīgītus, pēdis

3 Hallux, ucis

3 Calx, pēdis

1 Planta, æ pedis

2 Brachium, ii

1 Axilla, æ

2 Cūbitus, i

2 Carpus, i

4 Mānus, ūs

4 Dextra, manus

1 Sīnīstra, æ

1 Palma, æ

2 Mētācarpium, ii

1 Vōla, æ

2 Pugnus, i

2 Dīgītus, i

3 Index, īcis

2 Verpus, i

3 Annūlāris, is

3 Aurīcūlāris, is

3 Pollex, īcis

2 Condylus, i

3 Unguis, is

2 Articūlus, i

1 Gūla, æ

1 Aspēra Artēria, æ

3 Pulmo, ōnis

4 Spīritus, ūs

3 Diāphragma, ātis

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38 DICTIONARIOLUM

<i>The Heart</i>	3	Cor, dis
<i>The Stomach</i>	2	Ventriculus, i
<i>The Mouth of the Stomach</i>	2	Stomachus, i
<i>The Bowels</i>	3	Viscera, um
<i>The Small-guts</i>	3	Lactes, um
<i>A Gut</i>	2	Intestinum, i
<i>The Liver</i>	3	Jecur, oris
<i>The Spleen or Milt</i>	3	Lien, enis
<i>The Mesentery</i>	2	Mesenterium, i
<i>The Caul</i>	2	Omentum, i
<i>a Kidney</i>	3	Ren, renis
<i>The Bladder</i>	1	Vesica, æ

XIII.

Of some Accidents of the Body. *De quibusdam Corporis cidentibus.*

T <i>He Look</i>	4	A Spectus, is
<i>Paleness</i>	3	Pallor, oris
<i>Beauty</i>	3	Pulchritudo, inis
<i>Fair or handsome</i>		Formosus, i
<i>Ill-favoured or ugly</i>		Deformis, is
<i>Gross</i>		Crassus, i m
<i>Slender</i>		Gracilis, is
<i>Fat</i>		Pinguis, is
<i>Lean</i>		Macer, oris
<i>Sound or Hail</i>		Sanus, i
<i>Busty</i>		Validus, i
<i>Tall</i>		Procerus, i
<i>Low</i>		Humilis, is
<i>A Giant</i>	3	Gigas, antis
<i>A Dwarf</i>	2	Nanus, i
<i>Holt-headed</i>	3	Capitum, oris
<i>Bald</i>	2	Calvus, i
<i>Curl'd</i>	2	Crispus, i
<i>Blind</i>	2	Cæcus, i
<i>Purblind</i>	3	Myops, opis
<i>One-eyed</i>	2	Luscus, i

BILINGUE.

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2 Lippus, i

2 Strabo, ōnis

Surdus, i

Balbus, i

Blæsus, i

-Edentulus, i

Murtus, i

Linguax, acis

3 Nalo, ōnis

3 Labeo, ōnis

Gibbosus, i

Scævus, i

Ventricosus, i

Valgus, i

Plancus, i

Claudus, i

Mancus, i

2 Somnus, i

1 Vigilia, æ

2 Insomnium, ii

4 Anhelitus, ūs

4 Singultus, ūs

3 Sternutatio, ōnis

3 Oscitatio, ōnis

3 Pandiculatio, ōnis

3 Fames, is

3 Sitis, is

2 Fastidium, ii

3 Vox, vocis

3 Sermo, ōnis

4 Risus, ūs

4 Flētus, ūs

2 Sūfurus, i

4 Cantus, ūs

2 Suspīrium, ii

2 Rhoncus, i

3 Rūber, ōnis

D 2

Quaking

40 DICTIONARIOLUM

Quaking or Trembling
Gray-Hairs
A Wrinkle

3 Trēmor, ōris
 5 Can̄yris, ei
 1 Rūga, æ

XIV.

Of Diseases.

A Disease
 Sick

Sickness

Weak

Pain

A Wound

A Bruise

A Stroke

A Sore or Ulcer

A swelling

A Gangreen

A Felon

A Tetter or Ring-worm

A Blister

A Wheal

A Whitlow

A Pimple

Freckles

A scald-head

Dandroof

St. Anthony's Fire

The Leprosie

The Ich

Itching

A Scab of a Wound or Sore

A Scar

Hard Skin or Brawniness

The Plague

A Fever

An Ague

The third Ague or Quartan

De Morbis.

2 **M** Orbus, i

2 **M** Ægrōtus,

3 Valētudo adversū

2 Infirmus, i

3 Dolor, ōris

3 Vulnus, ēris

3 Contūsio, ōnis

1 Plaga, æ

3 Ulcus, ēris

3 Tumor, ōris

1 Gangræna, æ

2 Fūruncū, lus, i

3 Herpes, ētis

1 Vēsiculā, æ

1 Pāpūla, æ

1 Pārōnychia, æ

1 Pustūla, æ

3 Lentigo, īnis

1 Tinea capitis

3 Furfures, um

3 Erysipēlas, atis

1 Lēpra, æ

5 Scābies, ei

4 Prūritus, ūs

1 Crusta, æ

3 Cicatrix, icis

2 Callus, i

3 Pestis, is

3 Febris, is continū

3 Febris intermittē

3 Febris quartana

BILINGUE.

41

tertian or each day. *Ague*

Quotidian or every day

Ague

Small Pox

Measles

French Pox

Consumption

Dropſie

Falling-ſickneſs

Apoplexy

Lethargy

ſineſs

madneſs

Alſie

Idneſs

Cramp

Night-mare

Id

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Head-ach

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Rickets

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Pleurifie

3 Febris tertiana

3 Febris quotidiana

1 Variolæ, ærum

2 Morbilli, ðrum

3 Lues, is Vēnērea

3 Tabes, is

3 Hydrops, ðpis

1 Epilepſia, æ

1 Apðplexia, æ

2 Lēthargus, i

2 Vēternus, i

3 Stūpor, ðris

3 Pārālyſis, is

3 Torpor, ðris

2 Spasmus, i

2 Incūbus, i

2 Clinicus, i

3 Vertigo, inis

3 Phrēnēſis, is

1 Infānia, æ

2 Dēlirium, ii

1 Cēphālalgia, æ

1 Hēmīcrānia, æ

1 Odontalgia, æ

3 Grāvēdo, inis

3 Tuſſis, is

2 Catarrhus, i

2 Catarrhus fērinus,

3 Raucēdo, inis

3 Rachitis, idis

1 Angina, æ

3 Rheuma, ātis

3 Aſthma, ātis

3 Languor, ðris

1 Lipðthymia, æ

3 Pleuritis, itidis

D 3

Heart-

42 DICTIONARIOLUM

<i>Heart-burning</i>	1. Cardialgia, æ
<i>Womens longing</i>	1. Pica, æ
<i>the Green sickness</i>	3. Chlōlōsis, is
<i>the Jaundise</i>	2. Icterus, i
<i>A Tympany</i>	3. Tympanites Hydro
<i>the Scurvy</i>	2. Scorbūtus, i
<i>the Colick</i>	3. Cōlicus dōlor,
<i>A Looseness</i>	1. Diarrhæa, æ
<i>Costiveness</i>	2. Alvus astricta seu dur
<i>the Bloody Flux</i>	1. Dysentēria, æ
<i>the Stone</i>	2. Calcūlus, i
<i>Chafing or fretting</i>	3. Intertrigo, inis
<i>The Strangury</i>	1. Strangūria, æ
<i>a Rupture or Burstness</i>	1. Hernia, æ
<i>The Mother</i>	1. Hystērica, æ, Passio
<i>The Gout</i>	3. Arthritis, itidis
<i>The Gout of the Foot</i>	1. Pōdagra, æ
<i>The Running Gout</i>	2. Rheumatismus, i
<i>The Piles</i>	3. Hæmorrhoides, um
<i>The Kings-Evil</i>	1. Strūmæ, arum
<i>a Wolf or Cancer</i>	2. Cancer, cri
<i>a Wart</i>	1. Verrūca, æ
<i>a Mole</i>	2. Nævus, i
<i>a Corn</i>	2. Clāvus, i pedis
<i>a Kibe or Chilbain</i>	3. Pernio, ōnis
<i>Hang-nails</i>	1. Rēdūvia, æ
<i>a Fit</i>	2. Pāroxyismus, i
<i>a Physician</i>	2. Mēdicus, i
<i>Physick</i>	1. Mēdicina, æ
<i>a Medicine</i>	2. Mēdicamentum, i
<i>a Remedy</i>	2. Rēmēdium, ii
<i>an Apothecary</i>	1. Pharmācōpōla, æ
<i>a Chirurgion</i>	2. Chirurgus, i
<i>Blood-letting</i>	1. Phlēbōtōmia, æ
<i>a Vomit</i>	4. Vōmītus, ūs
<i>Purging</i>	3. Purgatio, ōnis
<i>a Clyster</i>	3. -Enema, ātis

a Potio

Potion	3 Pōtio, ōnis	f
Syrup	2 Syrūpus, i	m
Pill	1 Pilūla, æ	f
Plaster or Salve	2 Emplastrum, i	n
Ear-cloth	2 Cērātum, i	n
Lint	2 Tūrunda, æ f pēnicillus	
Unguent	2 Unguentum, i	n
Ven	1 Strūma, æ	f

XV.

Of Meat.

De Cibo.

Caterer	3 O Bfōnator, ōris m	
Food	4 O Viētus, ūs	m
Meal	3 Rēfectio, ōnis	f
Breakfast	2 Jentacūlum, i	n
Dinner	2 Prandium, ii	n
Supper	1 Mērenda, æ	f
Supper	1 Cœna, æ	f
Feast	2 Convīvium, ii	n
Feast	1 Convīva, æ	m
Conquer	2 Epūlum, i	n
Meats or Sweet-meats	2 Bellaria, orum	n
First Course	1 Prīma mensa, æ	f
Second Course	1 Mensæ Sēcundæ.	
Dishes	2 Fercūlum, i	n
Feast	3 Grātiarūm actio.	
Feast	3 Dāpes, um	f
Feast	1 Mensa, æ	f
Feast	1 Mappa, æ	f
Feast	2 Mentēlium, ii	n
Feast	3 Aqualis, is	m
Feast	3 Pelvis, is	m
Feast	1 Quadra, æ	f
Feast	3 Orbis, is	m
Feast	2 Sālinum, i	n
Feast	3 Sal, sālis	m

Bread

44 DICTIONARIOLUM

Bread } 3	3 Panis, is
a Loaf }	1 Bucca, æ
a Morfel	3 Pollen, inis
Fine Flower	~Azymum, m
Unleavened Bread	Fermentatus, i m
Leavened Bread	Siliginus, i m
Manchet or fine white Bread	Similaceus, i m
Simmel Bread	Cybarius, i m
Household Bread	Biscoctus, i m
Bisket	1 Crusta, æ
the Crust	1 Mēdulla, æ f. panis
the Crum	1 Mica, æ
A Crum of Bread	2 Crustulum, i n Lib
a Wafer	1 Torta, æ f
a Simmel or Rowl	2 Lāganum, i
a Pancake or Britter	1 Plācenta, æ
a Cake	2 Cānistrum, i
a Bread-Basket	2 Culter, tri,
a Knife	5 ~Acies, ci
an Edge	3 Structor, ōris
a Carver	2 Discus, i
a Dish	2 Cātillus, i
a Porringer	1 Pātina, æ
a Platter	2 ~Acētābulum, i
a Sawcer	3 Cochleare, is
a Spoon	2 Jusculum, i
Postage or Broth	2 Pulmentum, i
Water-gruel	3 Flos lactis,
Cream	2 Lactīcīnia, orum
Milk-meats	3 Zythōgāla, actos
A Posset	3 Oxygāla, actos
a Syllibub	2 Būtyrum, i
Butter	2 Caseus, i
Cheese	3 Artōgāla, ctos,
a Custard	2 Sērum, i, lactis,
Whey	3 Cāro, nis
Flesh	

BILINGUE.

45

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ammon of Bacon
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d Meat
cut in Gobbers
t-Pudding
udding
udding-maker
ding-meat or pap
lack-pudding or Blood-
udding
ausage
bitterlin
esh-pye
Apple-pye
allet
egar
ce
kle

	{	Bovina, æ,	f
	{	Vitulina	
3	Caro	{	Ovina
		{	Agnina
		{	Porcina
		{	Ferina
2	Lardum, i		n
1	Succida, æ		f
3	Petaso, onis		m
2	Callum aprugnum		
	{	Asa, æ	
	{	Elixa, æ	
3	Caro	{	Coctilis, is
		{	Tosta, æ
		{	Frixa, æ
		{	Jurilenta, æ
1	Carbonella, æ		f
2	Minural, ir		n
2	Tomaculum, i		n
3	Farcimen, inis		n
2	Fartum, i		n
3	Fartor, oris		m
1	Pappa, æ,		f
2	Botulus, i		m
1	† Lucanica, æ		f
1	Hilla, æ		f
1	Artocrea, æ		f
2	Artomelum, i		n
2	Acetarium, ii		n
2	Acetum, i		n
2	Oleum, i		n
4	Intinctus, us		m
1	Muria, æ		f

Other Words there are that signifie a Sausage, as *Isifum* and *Apexaba*; but I made choice of this, because the Italians at this Day call a Sausage *Luganica*.

Verjuce

*Verjuice of Grapes**Verjuice of Crabs*2 *Omphacium*, ii1 *Agresta*, n

XVI.

Of Drinks.

D*Rink**a Draught**Wine**New Wine**Dead Wine**White Wine**Claret Wine**Sack**Canary**Wormwood Wine**Mead or Metheglin**Sider**Perry**Beer or Ale**Beverage**a Brewer**Dregs**Strong water**a Pot**a Flagon**a Beaker**a Bowl**a Jug or Cup**a Bottle or Jack**a Chalice**a Can or Tankard**a Glass**a Butler**a Cup-bearer**De Potu.*

4

P*Otus*, tis

4

Haustus, tis

2

Vinum, i

2

Mustum, i

1

Vappa, æ

2

Vinum Gallicum

2

Vinum Gallic. rub.

2

Vinum Hispani.

2

Vinum Canari.

2

Vinum Absinthii.

2

Mulsu, i

1

Melites, æ

1

Apites, æ

1

Cerevisia, æ

1

Posca, æ

2

Cereviniarius, ii

3

Fax, facis,

1

Aqua ardens

2

Pœulum, i

1

Lagena, æ

3

Crater, eris

1

Patera, æ

2

Scyphus, i

3

Uter, tris

3

Calix, icis

2

Cantharus, i

2

Poculum vitreum

2

Promus, i

1

Pincerna, æ

XVII.

Of Apparel.

De Vestitu.

Garments

Cloathing

3	V	Estis, is	f
4		Vestitus, ūs	m
2		Pannus, i	m
2		Linteum, i	m
2		Cannābeum, i	m
2		Xylīnum, i	m
2		Gossīpium, ii	m
2		Sēricum, i	m
2		Hölōsericum, i	m
2		Saccus, i	m
2		Gālérus, i	m
1		Spira, æ	f
2		Pileus, i	m
3		Cāpītal, alis	m
1		Plāgū, la, æ	f
2		Rēticūlum, i	m
1		Vitta, æ	f
2		Flabellum, i	m
1		Umbella, æ	f
2		Pēplum, i	m
3		Inauris, is	f
3		Mōnile, is	m
3		Torquis, is	com.
1		Armilla, æ	f
1		Bractea, æ	f
3		Collare, is	m
1		Intērŭla, æ f	Indŭsium
1		Sŭbŭcŭla, æ f	(ii n
3		Pēctōrale, is	m
3		Diplois, idis	f
1		Mānica, æ	f
1		Braccæ, arum	f
1		Fibŭla, æ	f
1		Ligŭla, æ	f
2		Cingŭlum, i	m

48 DICTIONARIOLUM

a Skirt
a Gown
a Coat
a Loose Gown
a Jacket
a Cloak
a short Cloak
a Cassock
an Apron
Stockins
a Garter
a Boot
a spur
a shoe
a shoe-latchet
a slipper
a sole
Socks
a Buskin
a Glove
a Hook or Clasp
an Eye
a Ring
a Veil
a Handkerchief
a Bodkin
a Pocket
Stilts

1 Fimbria, æ
1 Tōga, æ
1 Tūnica, æ
1 Stōla, æ
1 Tūnicūla, æ
2 Pallium, i
3 Chlāmys, ydis
2 Sāgum, i
3 Præcinctorium, ii
3 Tibialia, ium
1 Fascia, crūralis.
1 Ocrea, æ
3 Calcar, aris
2 Calceus, i
1 Corrigia, æ
1 Crēpida, æ
1 Sōlea, æ
2 Succi, orum
2 Cōthurnus, i
1 Chirōthēca, æ
2 Uncus, i
2 Ocellus, i
2 Annulus, i
2 Vēlum, i
2 Sudarium, ii
4 Acus, crinalis
2 Lōcūlus, i
1 Grallæ, arum

XVIII.

Of Buildings.

De Ædificiis, & partibus.

A *Building*
a City
a Gate
a Portcullis

Æ *Difficium,*
Urbs, bis
1 Porta, æ
1 Cātarracta, æ

BILINGUE.

49

ower	3 Turris, is	f
astle	3 Arx, arcis	f
ouse	4 Dŏmus, ūs	f
alace	2 Pālatium, ii	n
ottage	1 Cāsa, æ	f
onduit	4 Aquæductus, ūs	m
onduit-pipe	2 Tūbus, i	m
n Hospital	2 Ptŏchŏtrophium, ii	n
ollege	2 Collĕgium, ii	n
ibrary	1 Bibliothĕca, æ	f
ourt or Sessions-house	1 Cŭria, æ	f
Exchange	2 Cambium, ii	n
agazin or Store-house	2 Rĕpŏsitŏrium, ii	n
enate-house	2 Sĕnācŭlum, i	n
eligious house or	2 Mŏnastĕrium, ii	n
Monastrey	(ticus, ūs	f
isters	2 Pĕristylium, ii, n por-	
lay-house	2 Theatrum, i	n
mmis-Court or Bowling-	2 Sphæristĕrium, ii,	n
ally		
ace	2 Stādium, ii	n
stand	3 Carcĕres, um	m
Goal	1 Mĕta, æ	f
Inn	2 Diverŏrium, ii	n
avern	1 Tāberna vināria	f
istituallng-house	1 Caupŏna, æ	f
ooks-Skop	1 Pŏpina, æ	f
shop or Work-house	1 Officīna, æ	f
Shambles	2 Mācellum, i	n
Apothecaries Shop	2 Pharmācŏpŏlium, ii	n

Of Hospitals or Alms-houses there are several
 sorts, either for the Poor only, and then they
 are called Ptŏchotrophia and Ptŏchodochia; or
 for the entertaining of Strangers and poor Tra-
 vellers, and such are called Xenodochia; or for
 the Reception and Cure of the Diseased, Wound-
 ed, &c. and those are called Nosocomia.

E

A

<i>A Jayl or Prison</i>	3 Carcer, ēris	<i>Tile</i>
<i>An House of Correction</i>	2 Ergastūlum, i	<i>Shingle</i>
<i>A Pair of Stocks</i>	2 Cippus, i	<i>lime</i>
<i>A Pillory</i>	1 Nūmella, æ	<i>laster or</i>
<i>A Gallows</i>	2 Pāribulum, i	<i>ortar</i>
<i>A Market-place</i>	2 Fōrum, i	<i>lay</i>
<i>A Town</i>	2 Oppidum, i	<i>ubbiſh</i>
<i>A Street</i>	1 Plātēa, æ	<i>Foundat.</i>
<i>A Lane</i>	2 Vicus, i	<i>Wall</i>
<i>An Alley or narrow Lane</i>	4 Angiportus, ūs	<i>Pillar</i>
<i>A Country Town or Village</i>	2 Pagus, i	<i>Corner</i>
<i>A Booth</i>	2 Tentorium, ii	<i>Porch</i>
<i>A Fold</i>	1 Cula, æ	<i>Penthoſe</i>
<i>A Stable</i>	3 Equile, is. n. 5 num.	<i>Gate</i>
<i>A Rack</i>	3 Præſepe, is	<i>Door</i>
<i>A Manger</i>	1 Hara, æ	<i>Knocker</i>
<i>A Swine-ſty.</i>	3 Cora, cortis.	<i>a Door</i>
<i>A Coop or Pen</i>	2 Columbarium, ii	<i>Latch</i>
<i>A Pigeon-house</i>	1 Aulæ, æ	<i>Bar</i>
<i>A Hall</i>	1 Cūlina, æ	<i>hink</i>
<i>A Kitchen</i>	3 Conclavediſcubito	<i>Fare-do</i>
<i>A Parlour</i>	2 Præſtorium, ii	<i>Back-do</i>
<i>A Dining-Room</i>	2 Cūbiculum, i	<i>Lock</i>
<i>A Bed-chamber</i>	3 Pēnētrale, is	<i>Key</i>
<i>An Inner-Room</i>	3 Conclave, is	<i>Bolt</i>
<i>a Cloſet or any Room</i>		<i>Hinge</i>
<i>in general</i>		<i>e Lintel</i>
<i>a Study</i>	2 Muſeum, i	<i>Poſt</i>
<i>a Privy or Houſe of Office</i>	1 Latrina, æ	<i>Wicket</i>
<i>a Cellar</i>	1 Cellu, æ	<i>lding-do</i>
<i>a Buttery or ſtore-houſe</i>	2 Promptuarium, ii	<i>Threshold</i>
<i>a Larder</i>	2 Carnarium, ii	<i>Window</i>
<i>a Garret or upper-Room</i>	2 Cœnaculum, i	<i>Eaſement</i>
<i>a Gallery</i>	1 Pergula, æ	<i>Lattice</i>
<i>a Bake-houſe</i>	2 Piſtrinum, i	<i>a Roof of</i>
<i>a Mill</i>	1 Mōla, æ	<i>a Ridge</i>
<i>a Brick</i>	3 Lāter, ēris	<i>a Enver</i>

BILINGUE.

51

Tile	1 Tēgūla, æ	f
Shingle	1 Scandūla, æ	f
lime	3 Calx, cis	f
Plaster or parget	2 Testōrium, ii	n
Mortar	2 Intritum, i	n
Lay	2 Lūtum, i	n
Mabbish	3 Rūdus, ēris	n
Foundation	2 Fundamentum, i	n
Wall	3 Pāries, ētis	m
Pillar	1 Cōlumna, æ	f
Corner	2 Angūlus, i	m
Porch	2 Vestībūlum, i	n
Penthouse	2 Complūvium, ii	n
Gate	1 Janua, æ	f
Door	2 Ostium, ii	n
Knocker or Ring of a Door	3 Cornix, icis	f
Latch	2 Claustrum, i	n
Bar	2 Rēpagūlum, i	n
Chink	1 Rima, æ	f
Fore-door	2 Anticum, i	n
Back-door	2 Posticum, i	n
Lock	1 Sēra, æ	f
Key	3 Clavis, is	m
Bolt	3 Obax, icis, d pēssūlus i	
Hinge	3 Cardo, inis, comp.	
e Lintel	3 Sūperlimināre, is	n
Post	3 Postis, is	m
Wicket	2 Ostiolum, i	n
lding-doors	1 Valvæ, arum	f
Threshold	3 Limen, inis	n
Window	1 Fēnestra, æ	f
Easement	1 Transenna, æ	f
Lattice	2 Cancelli, orum	m
a Roof of an house	2 Testum, i	n
e Ridge	2 Fastigium, ii	n
e Eaves	2 Suggrundium, ii	n
	E. 2	an

52 DICTIONARIOLUM

an arch
 a vaulted Roof
 a Prop
 a Beam
 a Rafter
 a Board
 a Nail
 a Lath
 a Pln or Peg
 a Story
 a Pavement
 The Floor
 Stairs
 Winding stairs
 a Step or Round
 a Ceiling
 a Chimney
 a Hearth
 a Furnace
 an Oven

3 Fornix, icis,
 3 Læquear, aris
 3 Tibicen, inis
 3 Trabs, abis
 2 Tignum, i
 1 Tabŭla, æ
 2 Clavus, i
 2 Affercŭlus, i
 2 Paxillus, i
 3 Contignatio, onis
 2 Pavimentum, i
 2 Solum, i
 1 Scalæ, arum
 1 Scalæ cœchlide
 4 Gradus, us
 3 Concameratio, om
 2 Caminus, i
 2 Focŭs, i
 3 Fornax, acis
 2 Furnus, i

XIX.

OF GOD.

GOD
 The God-head
 Lord
 Lordship
 An attribute
 Infinite
 Eternal
 Blessed
 Perfect
 Simple
 Immutable
 Incomprehensible
 Essence
 Unity

De D E O.

1 **D**EUS, i
 3 Deitas, atis
 2 Dŏminus, i
 2 Dŏminium, ii
 2 Attribŭtum, i
 Infinitus, i
 Æternus, i
 Beatus, i
 Perfectus, i
 Simplex, icis
 Immŭtabilis, is
 Incomprehensibilis
 1 Essentia, æ
 3 Unitas, atis

Person
 unity
 FATH
 begotten
 Creator
 ation
 SON
 otten
 us
 rist
 Redeme
 demptio
 Price
 aviour
 vation
 mediator
 arnation
 ception
 civity
 aptation
 nsfigur
 Cross
 ucifixion
 Miracle
 surrectio
 cension
 cecession
 Judge
 dgment
 arven
 ory
 ell
 rment
 HOL
 roceeding
 e Sancti
 e Comfort

BILINGUE.

53

Person	1 Persōna, æ	f
nity	3 Trinītas, atis	f
FATHER	3 Pāter, tris	m
begotten	Ingēnītus, i	m
Creator	3 Creator, ōris	m
ation	3 Creatio, ōnis	f
SON	2 Filius, ii	m
otten	Gēnītus, i	m
us	Jēsus, u	m
rist	2 Christus, i	m
Redeemer	3 Rēdemptor, ōris	m
emption	3 Rēdemptio, ōnis	f
Price	2 Prētium, ii	n
aviour	3 Salvātor, ōris	m
vation	3 Salvatio, ōnis	f
ediator	3 Mēdiator, ōris	m
arnation	3 Incarnatio, ōnis	f
ception	3 Conceptio, ōnis	f
ivity	3 Natīvitas, atis	f
ptation	3 Tentatio, ōnis	f
nsfiguration	3 Transfiguratio, ōnis	f
e Cross	3 Crux, cis	f
ucifixion	3 Crūcifixio, ōnis	f
Miracle	2 Miraculum, i	m
urrection	3 Rēsurrectio, ōnis	f
ension	3 Ascensio, ōnis	f
ercession	3 Intercessio, ōnis	f
udge	3 Jūdex, icis	com.
dgment	2 Jūdīcum, ii	n
aven	2 Cœlum, i	n
ory	1 Glōria, æ	f
ell	2 Infernus, i	m
ment	2 Tormentum, i	n
HOLY GHOST	4 Spiritus Sanctus	m
roceeding	Prōcēdens, tis	m
e Sanctifier	3 Sanctificator, ōris	m
e Comforter	3 Consolator, ōris	m

a Gift
Grace

2 Dōnum, i
1 Grātia, æ

XX.

Of Created Spirits.

De Spiritibus Creatis.

A N angel
a Spirit
a Saint
The Devil
a Fiend
a Bugbear
an apparition
a Witch
a Conjuror
a Soul

The { Vegetative }
 { Sensitive }
 { Rational } *Soul.*

a Man
a Woman

1 **A** Ngēlus, i
4 **A** Spīritus, ūs
2 Sanctus, i
2 Diabolus, i
1 Furia, æ
2 Terriculamentum, i
2 Spectrum, i
1 Saga, æ
1 Exorcista, æ
1 Anima, æ
 { Vēgētativa, æ
 { Sensitiva, æ
 { Ratiōnalis, is
2 Vir, vīri
3 Mūlier, ēris

XXI.

Of the Faculties of
the Soul.De Facultatibus
Animæ.

(I.)

Of the Senses and their
Objects.De Sensibus & eorum
Objectis.

T He SIGHT
Light
The Brightness
Darkness
Shadow
Colour
White
Black

4 **V** isus, ūs
3 Lux, lūcis
3 Splendor, ōris
1 Tēnebræ, arum
1 Umbra, æ
3 Cōlor, ōris
Albus, a, um
Niger, a, um

BILINGUE.

55

ay
low
e
ple
wn
rii.coloured
SMELL
scent or smell
sweet smell
Stink
TAST
Relish
et
ter
re

HEARING
Sound
TOUCH or feel-
ng

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st
y
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ary
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isture
rines

Canus, a, um, cæsius, a,
Ruber, bra, brum (um
Flavus, a, um
Cæruleus, a, um
Purpureus, a, um
Fuscus, a, um
Discolor, ôris, omn.gen
4 Odoratus, ûs m
3 Odor, ôris m
1 Fragrantia, æ f
3 Fœtor, ôris m
4 Gustus, ûs m
3 Sapor, ôris m
Dulcis. m f. e n
Amarus, a, um
Acidus, a, um
4 Auditus, ûs m
2 Sonus, i m
4 Tactus, ûs m

Calidus, a um
Frigidus, a um
Humidus, a, um
Siccus, a, um
Densus, a, um
Rarus, a, um
Gravis, e, is
Levis, e, is
Durus, a, um
Mollis, e, is
Lentus, a, um
Fragilis, e, is

The Substantives of these are,

3 Calor, ôris m
3 Frigus, ôris n
3 Humiditas, atis f
3 Siccitas

Thick-

56 DICTIONARIOLUM

Thicknes

Thinnes

Heaviness

Lightness

Hardness

Softness

Toughness

Brittleness

3 Densitas

3 Raritas

3 Gravitas

3 Levitas

5 Durities, ei

5 Mollities

3 Lentor, oris

3 Fragilitas

II.

Of the Understanding,
Will and Affections.

De Intellectu, Voluntate
& Affectibus.

THE MIND

The Understanding

3 Mens, tis

4 Intellectus, us

Reason

3 Ratio, onis

Knowledge

1 Scientia, æ

Ignorance

1 Ignorantia, æ

The Conscience

1 Conscientia, æ

Judgment

2 Iudicium, ii

Counsel

2 Consilium, ii

Prudence

1 Prudentia, æ

Indiscretion

1 Imprudentia, æ

Wisdom

1 Sapientia, æ

Folly

1 Stultitia, æ

A Fool

2 Stultus, i

Art

3 Ars, artis

Experience

1 Experientia, æ

Unskilful

Inexpertus, a um

Faith or belief

5 Fides, ei

Opinion

3 Opinio, onis

Error or Mistake

3 Error, oris

Suspicion

3 Suspicio, onis

Doubting

3 Dubitatio, onis

Admiration or wondering

3 Admiratio, onis

The WILL

3 Voluntas, atis

Liberty

3 Libertas, atis

The AFFECTIONS

4 Affectus, uum

or Passions

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BILINGUE.

57

1	Fiducia, æ	f
3	Amor, ðris	m
2	Odium, ii	n
2	Gaudium, ii	n
3	Dolor, ðris	m
1	Læticia, æ	f
1	Tristitia, æ	f
3	Hilaritas, atis	f
2	Désidérium, ii	n
1	Fuga, æ	f
1	Audácia, æ	f
3	Despératio, ðnis	f
1	Ira, æ	f
3	Vóluptas, atis	f
1	Vindicta, æ	f
3	Pûdor, ðris	m
5	Spes, ei	f
3	Tîmor, ðris	m
1	Invidia, æ	f
1	Miséricordia, æ	f
4	Contemptus, ùs	m
1	Pœnitentia, æ	f

XXII.

F Moral Virtues and Vices. *De Virtutibus Moralibus & Vitiis.*

3	Virtus, ùtis	f
2	Vitium, ii	n
	Pius, a, um	
3	Piëtas, atis	f
3	Impiëtas, atis	f
	Pröbus, i	m
3	Probitas, atis	f
	Bönus, a, um	
	Mälus, a, um	
3	Möres, um	m
3	Consuëtudo, inis	f

Prosperity

<i>Prosperity</i>	5 Res prosperæ
<i>Adversity</i>	5 Res adversæ
<i>A Sin</i>	2 Peccatum, i
<i>An Offence</i>	2 Scandalum, i,
<i>An Oversight</i>	2 Delictum, i
<i>Villany or Wickedness</i>	3 Scelus, eris
<i>A Villain</i>	2 Furcifer, eri
<i>Happiness</i>	3 Felicitas, atis
<i>Misery</i>	1 Miseria, æ
<i>Reward</i>	2 Præmium, ii
<i>Punishment</i>	1 Pœna, æ
<i>Temperance</i>	1 Temperantia, æ
<i>Pleasure</i>	3 Voluptas, atis
<i>Sobriety</i>	3 Sobrietas, atis
<i>A Glutton</i>	3 Heluo, onis
<i>Gluttony</i>	5 Ingluvies, ei
<i>Drunkennes</i>	3 Ebrietas, atis
<i>Drunken</i>	Ebrius, a um
<i>A Drunkard</i>	Ebriosus, a, um
<i>A Good Fellow</i>	3 Comibibo, onis
<i>A Sluggard</i>	2 Somnuculosus, i
<i>Cleanliness</i>	5 Mundities, ei
<i>Chastity</i>	3 Castitas, atis
<i>Lust</i>	3 Libido, inis
<i>Wantonness</i>	1 Lascivia, æ
<i>Adultery</i>	2 Adulterium, ii
<i>An Adulterer</i>	2 Adulter, eri
<i>Fornication</i>	3 Fornicatio, onis
<i>A Baud</i>	3 Leno, onis
<i>A Whore</i>	3 Meretrix, icis
<i>A Harlot</i>	3 Pellex, icis
<i>Riches</i>	1 Divitiæ, arum
<i>Poverty</i>	3 Paupertas, atis
<i>Want</i>	1 Inopia, æ
<i>Magnificence</i>	1 Magnificentia, æ
<i>Magnificent</i>	2 Magnus, i
<i>Liberality</i>	3 Liberalitas, atis

BILINGUE.

59

3	Bēnignitas, atis	f
1	Eleēmōsyna, æ	f
2	Dōnum, i	n
3	Mūnus, eris	n
	Frūgi, indecl.	
1	Parfīmōnia, æ	f
3	Chāritas, atis	f
2	Bēnēficiūm, ii	n
2	Maleficiūm, ii	n
1	Luxūria, æ	f
3	Prōdigalitas, atis	f
1	Avaritia, æ	f
	Avarus, i	m
1	Diligentia, æ	f
	Diligens, tis	m
1	Negligentia, æ	f
	Otiōsus, a, um	
1	Ignāvia, æ	f
1	Pīgritia, æ	f
3	Hōnor, ōris	m
1	Glōra, æ	f
3	Laus, dis	f
2	Vitūpēriūm, ii	n
1	Fāma, æ	f
3	Existimatio, ōnis	f
3	Dēdēcus, ōris	n
1	Ignōminia, æ	f
3	Magnanimitas, atis	f
	Magnānīmus, i	m
3	Ambitio, ōnis	f
1	Arrōgantia, æ	f
1	Mōdestia, æ	f
1	Jactanti, æ	f
1	Impūdentia, æ	f
1	Vērēcundia, æ,	
	Verecundus, a, um	
	Prōcax, acis	m

Saw-

<i>Sauviness</i>	3	<i>Procacitas</i> , atis
<i>Humble</i>		<i>Hūmilis</i> , is
<i>Humility</i>	3	<i>Humilitas</i> , atis
<i>Proud</i>		<i>Sūperbus</i> , i
<i>Pride</i>	1	<i>Superbia</i> , æ
<i>Valiant</i>		<i>Fortis</i> , is
<i>Valour</i>	3	<i>Fotitudo</i> , ynīs
<i>Courage</i>	2	<i>Animi</i> , ōrum
<i>Boldness</i>	1	<i>Audacia</i> , æ
<i>Rashness</i>	3	<i>Tēmēritas</i> , atis
<i>Rash</i>		<i>Temerarius</i> , ii
<i>Patience</i>	1	<i>Patientia</i> , æ
<i>Patient</i>		<i>Patiēns</i> , tis
<i>Cowardise</i>	3	<i>Pūillanimitas</i> , atis
<i>A Coward</i>		<i>Pūillānimus</i> , i
<i>Justice</i>	1	<i>Iustitia</i> , æ
<i>Just</i>		<i>Iustus</i> , i
<i>A Knave</i>	3	<i>Nēbūlo</i> , ōnis
<i>A Thief</i>	3	<i>Fūr</i> , fūris
<i>A Robber</i>	3	<i>Latro</i> , ōnis
<i>A Church-Robber</i>		<i>Sacrilegus</i> , i
<i>A Cut-purse</i>	1	<i>Crūmēnifēca</i> , æ
<i>A Rogue</i>		<i>Vāgabundus</i> , i
<i>Equity</i>	3	<i>Æquitas</i> , atis
<i>Deceit</i>	3	<i>Fraus</i> , dis
<i>Guile</i>	2	<i>Dōlus</i> , i
<i>Craft</i>	1	<i>Astūtia</i> , æ
<i>Mildness</i>	3	<i>Manfuētudo</i> , inīs
<i>Meekness</i>	1	<i>Clēmētia</i> , æ
<i>Mercy</i>	1	<i>Misericordia</i> , æ
<i>Pitiful</i>		<i>Misericors</i> , dis
<i>Pardon</i>	1	<i>Vēnia</i> , æ
<i>Forgiveness</i>	3	<i>Rēmīssio</i> , ōnis
<i>Kindness</i>	1	<i>Bēnēvōlentia</i> , æ
<i>Cruelty</i>	1	<i>Sāvicia</i> , æ
<i>Wrife</i>	3	<i>Lis</i> , iris
<i>Quarrelling</i>	3	<i>Contentio</i> , ōnis

ding	2 Jurgium, ii	71
proof	3 Rēprehensio, ōnis	f
truth	3 Vēritas, atis	f
truth	Verus, a, um	
thing	2 Obsēquium, ii	71
Flatterer	3 Adūla, tor, ōris	711
Lier	3 Mendax, acis	711
Lie	2 Mendacium, ii	71
orator	2 Garrūlus, i	711
ling or prating	3 Garrūlitas, atis	f
Busy-body	3 Ardēlio, ōnis	711
Trifler	3 Nugator, ōris	711
less	1 Nūgæ, arum	f
obedient	-Obēdiens, tis	711
rebellious	Rēbellis, is	711
stubborn	Contūmax, acis	711
stubbornness	1 Contumācia, æ	f
thankful	Gratus, i	711
thankfulness	3 Gratitūdo, ūnis	711
thankful	Ingrātus, i	711
thankfulness	3 Ingratitūdo, ūnis	f
urbanity	3 Urbanitas, atis	f
rustiness	3 Rusticitas, atis	f
artious	Cōmis, is	711
artifice	3 Cōmitas, atis	f
jest	2 Jōcus, i	711
scoff	3 Scemma, ātis	71
reproach	2 Opprobrium, ii	71
mocking-stock	2 Ludibrium, ii	71
friendship	1 Amicītia, æ	f
enmity	1 Inimicitia, æ	f
concord	1 Concordia, æ	f
discord	1 Discordia, æ	f
grudge	3 Simultas, atis	f
peace	3 Pax, pācis	f

62 DICTIONARIOLUM

XXIII.

Of Kindred and Affinity. De Cognatione & Affinitate.

A Genealogy
Ancestors

Posterity

Kindred by the Father

Kindred by the Mother

A Father

A Mother

A Grandfather

A Grandmother

Children

A Son

A Daughter

A Grand- } Male

child } Female

A great Grandchild

A Brother

A Sister

Twins

An Uncle by } Father

the } Mother

An Aunt by } Father

the } Mother

A Cusin } Father, he

German } and she

by the } Mother, he

and she

Affinity

A Kinsman or Woman by

Marriage

Wedlock

Marriage

Esponsals

The Superior Degrees in a right Line ascending,

1 Proavus. 2. Abavus. 3. Atavus. 4. Tritavus.

G Enealögia, &
Majores, um

3 Minöres, um

3 Agnatio, önis

3 Cognatio, önis

3 Päter, tris

3 Mater, tris

2 Avus, i

1 Avia, æ

2 Libëri, orum

2 Filius, ii

1 Filia, æ

3 Nēpos, ötis

3 Neptis, is

3 Prönēpos, ötis

3 Fräter, tris

3 Söror, öris

2 Gēmelli, orum

2 Patruus, i

2 Avuncūlus, i

1 Amīta, æ

1 Matertëra, æ

3 Patruelis, is

2 Consobrinus, i

1 Consobrina, æ

3 Affinitas, atis

3 Affinis, is

2 Conjūgium, ii

1 Nuptiæ, arum

3 Sponsalia, orum

Husband

Wife

single Person

Virgin

Bridegroom

Bride

Brideman

Bridema

Bridecha

Wooer

Widower

Widow

Father

Mother

Son

Daughter

Brother

Sister

Step

Brother

A Nephew

A Niece

An Heir

A Joynt or

The W

most w

Son and

Neptis c

we call

Antien

Brother

they ca

BILINGUE.

63

Husband	2	Māritus	i	m
Wife	3	Uxor, ōris		f
Single Person	3	Cœlebs, ibis		m
Virgin	3	Virgo, inis		f
Bridegroom	2	Sponsus, i		m
Bride	1	Sponsa, æ		f
Brideman	2	Pronūbus, i		m
Bridemaid	1	Pronūba, æ		f
Bridechamber	2	Thālāmus, i		m
Wooer	2	Prōcus, i		m
Widower	2	Viduus, i		m
Widow	1	Vidua, æ		f
Father	2	Sōcer, ěri		m
Mother	4	Socrus, ūs		f
Son	2	Gēner, ěri		m
Daughter	4	Nūrus, ūs		f
Brother	2	Lēvir, iri		m
Sister	3	Glos, ōtis		f
Step	2	Vitrīcus, i		m
	2	Privignus, i		m
	1	Nōverca, æ		f
	1	Privigna, æ		f
Brother's Wife	1	Frātria, æ		f
A Nephew	3	Nepos ex fratre aut sorore		
A Niece	3	Neptis ex fratre aut sorore		
An Heir	3	Hæres, ēdis		m
A Joynt or Co-heir	3	Cohæres, ēdis		m

in Law

Father

Son

Mother

Daughter

A Niece

An Heir

A Joynt or Co-heir

The Words *Nephew* and *Niece* are by us now almost wholly restrain'd to the Brothers or Sisters Son and Daughter, notwithstanding *Nepos* and *Neptis* of which they are derived, signifie them we call Grand-children Male and Female. The Antients never used *Nepos* and *Neptis* for the Brother or Sisters Son and Daughters, whom they called *Pratris aut Sororis filius & filia*.

4 DICTIONARIOLUM

<i>an Inheritance</i>	3 Hæreditas, atis
<i>an Orphan</i>	2 Orphānus, i
<i>a Bastard</i>	2 Spurius, ii
<i>a Master</i>	2 Hærus, i
<i>a Dame</i>	1 Hera, æ
<i>a Servant</i>	2 Fāmulus, i
<i>The Master of the House</i>	1 Paterfamilias
<i>The Mistress of the House.</i>	1 Materfamilias
<i>a Woman in Childbed</i>	1 Puerpëra, æ
<i>a Mid-wife</i>	3 Obstetrix, icis
<i>a Nurse</i>	3 Nūtrix, icis
<i>an Host</i>	3 Hospes, itis
<i>a Guest</i>	3 Hospes, itis

XXIV.

Of Household-stuff.

U <i>Tensils</i>
<i>Furniture</i>
<i>a Cupboard or Side-table</i>
<i>a Seat</i>
<i>a Chair</i>
<i>a Stool</i>
<i>a Bench</i>
<i>a Footstool</i>
<i>a Cushion</i>
<i>a Carpet</i>
<i>a great Chest or Ark</i>
<i>a Chest, Coffer, or Cupboard</i>
<i>a Box</i>
<i>a Trunk</i>
<i>a Cabinet</i>
<i>a Press for Cloaths</i>
<i>a Case</i>
<i>a Basket</i>
<i>an Hand-Basket</i>
<i>a Frail</i>
<i>a Pannier, or Bread-basket</i>

De Supelleſtile.

U <i>Tensilia</i> <i>Yum</i>
<i>Apparatus, us</i>
3 Abācus, ci
3 Sēdes, is
1 Cāthēdra, æ
1 Sella, æ
1 Scamnum, i
2 Scābellum, i
2 Pulvīnus, i
3 Tāpes, ēris,
1 Area, æ
1 Cista, æ
3 Pyxis, ydis
2 Riscus, ci
1 Capsūla, æ
2 Vestiārium, ii
1 Thēca, æ
3 Corbis, is
2 Cālāthus, i
1 Sporta, æ
2 Cānistrum, i

a Flask

Flasket
Waller
Vessel
Washing
But or F
Barrel
Kilderk
Runlet
Bung-bo
Tap, Sp
Faucet
Cock
Funnel
Bucket o
Milk-pa
Straine
Milk-bo
Pump
Cistern
Lid or
n Handl
Rack or
Spit
Dripping
Dresser
Caldron
Flesh-bo
Kettle
Posnet
Pipkin
Pot
Trivet
Chafing
Frying
Trey
Ladle

BILINGUE.

65

Flasket	2	Qualus, i	f
Wallet	1	Mantica, cæ	f
Vessel	3	Vas, vasis	72
Washing-tub		Labrum, i	72
But or Pipe		Culeus, i	72
Barrel		Dolium. ii	72
Kilderkin	2	Cadus, i	72
Runlet		Doliolum, i	72
Bung-hole		-Orificium, ii	72
Tap, Spigot, or Stop-cock		Epistomium, ii	72
Faucet	1	Fistula, æ	f
Cock	2	Siphunculus, i	72
Funnel	2	Infundibulum, i	72
Bucket or Pail	1	Situla, æ	f
Milk-pail	3	Multrale, is	72
Strainer or Colander	2	Colum, i	72
Milk-bowl	2	Sinum, i	72
Pump	2	Antlium, ii	72
Cistern	1	Cisterna, æ	f
Lid or Cover	2	Operculum, i	72
Handle	1	Ansa, æ	f
Rack or Cob-Iron	2	Crateuterium, ii	72
Spit		Vēru, n	indecl.
Dripping	3	Liquamen, ynīs	72
Dresser	1	Mensa cœquinaria	
Caldron	3	Lēbes, ētis	72
Flesh-hook	1	Fuscinula, æ	f
Kettle or Pan	2	Caçabus, i	72
Posnet or Skillet	1	Auxilla, æ	f
Pipkin	1	Ollula, æ	f
Pot	1	Olla, æ	f
Trivet	3	Tripes, ōdis	72
Chafing-dish	2	Foculus, i	72
Frying-pan	3	Sartago, ynīs	f
Trey	1	Trulla, æ	f
Ladle	3	Cochleare majus	72
	1	Tudicula, æ	f
	F 3	Grater	

66 DICTIONARIOLUM

a Grater
 a Pitcher
 a Gridiron
 a Morter
 a Pestle
 a Dish-clout or Mop
 a Besom
 a Kneading-trough
 a Fire-shovel
 a Warming-pan
 a pair of Tongues
 a Pair of Bellows
 a Match
 Tinder
 a Candle
 a Candle-week
 a Candle-stick
 a Lanthorn
 a Torch
 a Link
 a Lamp
 a Wax-taper
 a Snuff
 a pair of Snuffers
 an Extinguisher
 a Bed
 a Bedstead
 a Curtain
 Hangings
 a Coverlet
 a Blanket
 a Rug
 a Sheet
 a Mat
 a Bed or Quilt
 a Bed-sike
 a Pillow

1 Radūla æ
 2 Urceus, i
 1 Craticūla, æ
 2 Mortarium, ii
 2 Pistillum, i
 2 Pēnicūlum, i
 1 Scōpa, æ
 1 Mastra, æ
 2 Batillus, i
 3 Forceps, ipis
 3 Follis, is
 2 Sulphūratum, i
 3 Fōmes, itis
 1 Lūcerna, æ
 2 Ellychnium, ii
 2 Candēlabrum, i
 1 Lātēna, æ
 3 Fax, fācis, f Tēda
 3 Fūnale, is
 3 Lampas ādis
 2 Cēreus, i
 2 Fungus, i
 2 -Emunctōrium, ii,
 2 Extinctōrium, ii
 2 Lectus, i
 1 Sponda, æ
 1 Cortina, æ
 2 Aulæa, orum
 3 Pēristrōma, ātis
 2 Strāgūlum, i
 3 Gauſāpe, is
 3 Lōdix, icis
 3 Tēges, ēris
 2 Stratum, i
 1 Culcitra, æ
 3 Pulvinar, aris

a Bolster
 a Canopy
 a Pallet-bed
 a Cradle
 a Rattle
 a Chamber-
 a Close-stool
 a Comb
 a Brush
 a curling-iron
 Looking-
 spectacles
 a Thimble
 a Needle
 a Needles-
 a Pin
 a Distaff
 a Spindle
 a Wheel
 a Reel
 a pair of
 a Purse
 a Bottom of
 a Thread
 a Tooth-pick
 a Ear-pick

Of a
 A Sch
 a Usher
 a Master
 a Scholar
 a School-f
 a Master

Bolster	3	Cervical, alis	n
Canopy	2	Cōnōpēum, i	n
Pallet-bed	2	Grabbatus, i	m
Cradle	1	Cūnæ, arum	f
Rattle	2	Crēpundia, orum	n
chamber-pot	1	Mātula, æ	f
close-stool	1	Sella famīliaris	
comb	3	Pecten, inis	m
Brush	1	Scōpūla, æ	f
curling-iron	2	Cālamistrum, i	n
Looking-glass	2	Spēcūlum, i	n
Spectacles	2	Conspicillum, i	n
Thimble	3	Digitale, is	n
Needle	4	Acus, ūs	f
Needles-eye	3	Fōramen, acus	
Pin	1	Acicūla, æ	f
Distaff	2	Cōlus, i	f
Spindle	2	Fūsus, i	m
Wheel	2	Verticillus, i	m
Reel	2	Rhombus, i	m
pair of Sheers or Scissors	3	Forfex, icis	f
Purse	1	Crūmēna, æ	f
Bottom of Yarn	2	Glōmus, i	m
Thread	2	Filum, i	f
Tooth-pick	2	Dentiscalpium, ii	n
Ear-pick	2	Auriscalpium, ii	n

XXV.

Of a School.

A School-master	
Usher	
Master	
Scholar	
School-fellow	
the Master's Chair	

De Schola.

L Udimagister, tri	(m)
2 Hypōdidascālus, i	m
3 Præceptor, ōris	m,
Magister.	
2 Discipulus, i	m
2 Condiscipulus, i	m
1 Cāthēdra, æ	f

a Form

DICTIONARIOLUM

a Form
a Seat
A Desk or a Press for Books
Teaching
Learning
a Book
Writing-tables
a Leaf
a Side
a Margin
a cover of a Book
a PRINTER
a Printing-press
a Composer
a Title of a Book
a Book-binder
a Bookseller
Paper
Blotting-paper
a Sheet of Paper
a Quire } of Paper.
a Rheam }
Parchment
a Manual
a Volume
a Work
a Quill or Pen

a Pen-knife
a Pencil
Ink
an Inkhorn
a Blot
Writing
a Character
a Point
a Period

3 *Classis, is*
 2 *Subsellium, ii*
 2 *Pluteus, i*
 3 *Institutio, ōnis*
 1 *Disciplina, æ*
 2 *Liber, bri*
 3 *Pugillares, ium*
 2 *Folium, ii*
 1 *Pagina, æ*
 3 *Margo, Ynis*
 2 *Tegumentum, i*
 2 *Typographus, i*
 2 *Prælum, i*
 1 *Typotheta, æ*
 3 *Inscriptio, ōnis*
 2 *Bibliopæus, i*
 1 *Bibliopola, æ*
 1 *Charta, æ*
 1 *Charta bibula.*
 1 *Scheda, æ*
 2 *Scapus, i*
 1 *Pergamē, a, æ*
 2 *Enchiridium, ii*
 3 *Volumen, Ynis*
 3 *Opus, ēris*
 2 *Calamus, i m. seu pen-*
 m scriptoria
 2 *Scalpellum, i*
 2 *Penicillus, i*
 2 *Atramentum, i*
 2 *Atramentarium, ii*
 1 *Litura, æ*
 3 *Scriptio, ōnis*
 3 *Character, ēris*
 2 *Punctum, i*
 2 *Pæriodus, i*

Letter
Syllable
Word
Sentence
Language
Accent
Spirit
Figure
Lesson
Constructing
Parsing
Rule
Exception
Exercise
Theme
Prose
Verse
Orator
Speech
Preface
Confirmation
Confutation
Conclusion
Poet
Poetry
Poem
Proverb
Chronicle
Day-book
Calendar
Fable
Table
Truant
Dunce
Rod
Ferule

BILINGUE.

69

Letter	1 Litr̃a, æ	f
Syllable	1 Syllāba, æ	f
Word	2 Vocabūlum, i	n
Sentence	1 Sententia, æ	f
Language	1 Lingua, æ	f
Accent	4 Accentus, ūs	m
Spirit	4 Spīritus, ūs	m
Figure	1 Figura, æ	f
Lesson	3 Lectio, onis	f
Constructing	3 Interpretatio, ōnis	f
Parsing	3 Examīnatio, ūnis	f
Rule	1 Rēgūla, æ	f
Exception	3 Exceptio, ōnis	f
Exercise	2 Exercītium, ii	n
Theme	3 Thēma, ātis	n
Prose	1 Prōsa, æ	f
Verses	3 Carmen, īnis	n
Orator	3 Orator, ōris	m
Speech or Oration	3 Oratio, ōnis	
Preface	2 Exordium, ii	n
Confirmation	3 Confirmatio, ōnis	f
Confutation	3 Confutatio, ōnis	f
Conclusion	3 Conclusio, ōnis	f
Poet	1 Poēta, æ	m
Poetry	3 Poēsis, is	f
Poem	3 Poēma, ātis	n
Proverb	2 Adāgium, ii	n
Chronicle	3 Annales, ium	m
Day-book	2 Diarium, ii	n
Calendar	2 Fasti, orum	m
Fable or Tale	1 Fabūla, æ	f
Table-book	3 Pugillates, ium	m
Truant	3 -Emanfor, ōris	m
Dunce	3 Hēbes, ētis	com.
Rod	1 Virga, æ	f
Feruler or Palmer	1 Fērūla, æ	f

OF

70 DICTIONARIOLUM

XXVI.

Of the Church and Ecclesiastical Matters.

R Eligion
Superstition*A Christian**A Heretick**A Schismatick**A Heathen or Pagan**A Temple**A Church**A Chappel**A Chancel**A Church-porch**A Church-yard**A Vestry**A Pew**A Pulpit**A Bell**An Altar**A Statue**An Image**A Congregation**A Lay-man**A Clergy-man**A Priest**A Parish**A Chaplain**A Deacon**A Bishop**A Diocess**An Elder**A Reader**A Preacher**A Sermon**A Catechism**De Ecclesia & rebus Ecclesiasticis.***R** Eligio, ōnis
Supersticio, ōnis

2 Christianus, i

2 Hæreticus, i

2 Schismatikus, i

2 Ethnīcus, i

2 Templum, i

1 Ecclesia, æ

2 Sæcellum, i

2 Adytum, i

2 Vestibulum templi

Cœmētērium, ii

2 Sacrarium, ii

2 Subsellium, ii

2 Suggestum, i

1 Campana, æ

1 -Ara, æ

1 Statua, æ

3 Imago, ōnis

3 Congrēgatio, ōnis

2 Laicus, i

2 Clēricus, i

3 Sacerdos, ōtis

1 Pārochia, æ

2 Sacellanus, i

2 Diacōnus, i

2 Episcopus, i

3 Diocēsis, is

2 Presbyter, ēri

3 Lector, ōris

3 Concionator, ōris

3 Concio, ōnis

2 Cātēchismus, i

*A Church*Church-w
the Scriptur
the Bible
the Old
the New
Chapter
Verse
Prophet
prophecie
in Apostle
in Evang
the Gospel
Saint
Martyr
Monk
Nun
in Abbot
in Hermi
Dean
the Pope
lasting
prayers
A Liturg
Confession
Petition
Deprecat
Thanksgi
Blessing
Singing
A Psalm
The Psal
An Hym
An Ant
A Song
A Quir
A Singi
An Org

Church-warden or Sexton	2	Ædituus, i	m
the Scriptures	1	Scripturæ, ðrum	f
the Bible	2	Biblia, ðrum,	m
the Old } Testament	2	Testamen- } Vetus	
the New } Testament		tum } Növum	
Chapter	3	Cäput, itis	m
Verse	4	Versus, ðs	m
Prophet	1	Pröpheta, æ	m
Prophesie	1	Pröphætia, æ	f
in Apostle	2	Apöstolus, i	m
in Evangelist	2	Evangëlisa, æ	m
the Gospel	2	-Evangëlium, ii	m
Saint	2	Sanctus, i	m
Martyr	3	Martyr, yris	com.
Monk	2	Mönächus, i	m
Nun	3	Mönialis, is	f
in Abbot	3	Abbas, atis	m
in Hermit	1	Erēmīta, æ	m
Dean	2	Dēcānus, i	m
the Pope	1	Papa, æ	m
fasting	2	Jējūnium, ii	m
prayers	3	Prēces, um,	f
Liturgy	1	Liturgia, æ	f
Confession	3	Confessio, ðnis	f
Petition	3	Pētītio, ðnis	f
Deprecation	3	Dēprēcātio, ðnis	f
Thanksgiving	3	Gratiarum actio ðnis	f
Blessing	3	Bēnēdictio, ðnis	f
Singing	3	Cantio, ðnis	f
A Psalm	2	Psalms, i	m
The Psalter	2	Psaltērium, ii	m
An Hymn	2	Hymnus, i	m
An Anthem	1	Antīphōna, æ	f
A Song	1	Cantilena, æ	f
A Quire	2	Chōrus, i	m
A Singing-man	3	Cantor, ðris	m
Church Organ	2	Orgānum, i	m
		a Chan-	

72 DICTIONARIOLUM

a Chanter
a Sacrament
Baptism
a Font
a Godfather
a Godmother
a Gossip { *He*
 { *She*
Circumcision
a Sacrifice
The Passover
The Eucharist or Sacrament
 of the Lord's Supper.
Consecration
Communion
Excommunication
Absolution
a Grave
a Bier
a Coffin
a Hearse
a Monument
an Epitaph
a Funeral
Funeral-rites
a Scutcheon
Burial

3 Præcentor, ōris
 2 Sacramentum, i
 2 Baptismus, i
 2 Baptisterium, ii
 3 Susceptor, ōris
 3 Suceptrix, icis
 3 Compāter, tris
 3 Commāter, tris
 3 Circumcīso, ōnis
 2 Sacrificium, ii
 3 Pāscha, ātis
 1 Eucharistia, æ
 3 Consecratio, onis
 3 Communio, onis
 3 Excommunicatio, nis
 3 Absolutio, ōnis
 2 Sēpulchrum, i
 2 Fērētrum, i
 2 Cāpulum, i
 2 Cēnōtāphium, ii
 2 Mōnūmentum, i
 2 Epitāphium, ii
 3 Fūnus, ēris
 1 Exēquīæ, arum
 2 Thōlus, i.
 1 Sēpultūra, æ

XXVII.

Of Husbandry, and
Country Affairs.

T *He Country*
 a Country-man
a Husbandman
Ground
a Farm
a Field

De Agricultura & rebus
rurificis.

3 **R** *Us, rŭris*
 2 **R** *Rŭsticus, i*
 1 Agricōla, æ
 2 Fundus, i
 2 Prædium, ii
 2 Ager, gri

a Land

Landlord

Tenant

Steward

Labourer

able Lana

Turf

Clod

ang

Plow-man

Plow

the Plow-h

the Plow-sh

the Coulter

Harrow

Roak

Goad

Furrow

Ridge

Sower

ed

standing-cu

the Ear of

the Blade

harvest

sheaf of

sheaf of

Gleaning

Reaper

Sickle

ubble

Wain

Gart

Wheel

Spoke

the Axle-tr

Carter on

Landlord	2 Dömnŭs fundi (lönus, i m	
Tenant	3 Manceps, ipis, e. cö.	
Steward or Bailiff	2 Villicus, i	m
Labourer or Workman	2 Opërarius, ii	m
able Land	2 Arvum, i	m
Turf	3 Cespes, itis	m
Clod	1 Gléba, æ	f
Plow-man	2 Fŭmus, i	m
Plow	3 Arátor, óris	m
Plow-handle	2 Arátrum, i	m
Plow-share	1 Stiva, æ	f
Coulter	3 Vómis, éris	m
Harrow	2 Culter, tri	m
Coak	1 Occa, æ	f
Goad	2 Jügum, i	m
Furrow	2 Stimŭlus i	m
Ridge	2 Sulcus, i	m
Sower	1 Lira, æ	f
standing-corn	3 Sēminator, óris	m
Ear of Corn	3 Sēmen, inis	m
Blade	3 Sēges, éris	f
Harvest	1 Spica, æ	f
Sheaf of corn	2 Culmus, i	m
Shock of corn	3 Messis, is	f
Gleaning	3 Fascis spicarum,	
Reaper	1 Mēsa, æ	f
Sickle	2 Spicilégium, ii	m
Threshing	3 Messor, óris	m
Wain	3 Falx, cis	f
Gart	1 Stipŭla, æ	f
Wheel	2 Vehícŭlum, i	m
Spoke	2 Plaustrum, i	m
Axle-tree	1 Róta, æ	f
Carter or Waggoner	2 Rádus, ii	m
	3 Axis, is	m
	1 Auriga, æ	com.
	G	a Whip

74 DICTIONARIOLUM

a Whip	1 Scūtīca, æ
The Reins	1 Hābēna, æ
a Barn	2 Horreum, æ
a Threshing-floor	1 Arēa, æ
a Thresher	3 Trītor, ōris
a Flail	1 Tribula, æ
a Fan	2 Vannus, i
a Sieve	2 Cribrum, i
Straw	3 Strāmen, īnis
a grain	2 Granum, i
a Granary	2 Granarium, ii
a sack	2 Saccus, i
Bread-corn	2 Frūmentum, i
Mault	2 Brāgium, ii
a Pasture	2 Pascuum, ii
a Meadow	2 Pratum, i
Hay	2 Fœnum, i
Hay-Harvest	2 Fœnisēcium, ii
a Mower of Hay	1 Fœnīsēca, æ
a Hay-loft	3 Fœnile, is
a Rake	2 Rastrum, i
a Cart or Wain Load	3 Vehes, is
a Bundle or faggot	3 Fascis, is
a Fork	1 Furca, æ
a Fork with three tines	3 Tridens, tis
a Garden	2 Hortus, i
a Gard'ner	2 Hortūlanus, i
a Garden of Pleasure	2 Parādīsus, i
an Orchard	2 Pōmarium, ii
a Bank	3 Agger, ēris
a Wall	2 Mūrus, i
a Hedge	3 Sēpes, is
a Ditch	1 Fossa, æ
a Digger	3 Fossor, ōris
an arbour	2 Tōpiarium, i
a Bed in a Garden	2 Pulvillus, i
	la, æ

Spade
Shovel
How
Pick-axe
Mattock
Pruning
Prop
Rowler
Wheel-ba
Hand-ba
Wood
Grove
Nursery
Park
Heath

OF
W
A Truce
Warfare
an Enemy
a Friend
Pay
Forces
an Army
a Regim
a Troop
a Compa
a Band
a Brigaa
a Genera
a Colone
a Capta
a Capta
a Lieut
a Spade

Spade	3 Ligo, ōnis	77
Shovel	1 Pala, æ	f
How	2 Sarcŭlum, i	78
Pick-axe	2 Rŭtrum, i	77
Mattock	2 Bŷpalium, ii	79
Pruning-hook	3 Falx pŭtatōria	
Prop	2 Fulcrum, i	77
Rowler	2 Cylindrus, i	77
Wheel-barrow	2 Vehŭculum trŭsatŭle	
Hand-barrow	2 Vehŭculum mŭnualē	
Wood	1 Sylva, æ	f
Grove	2 Lŭcus, i	77
Nursery	2 Sēminarium, ii	79
Park	2 Vivarium fērar,um	f
Heath	2 Erŭcētum, i	77

XXVIII.

Of Warfare.

De Re Militari.

W AR	B ellum, i	78
Peace	3 Pax, pacis	f
A Truce	1 Induciæ, arum	f
Warfare	1 Mŭlitia, æ	f
An Enemy	3 Hostis, is	77
A Friend	2 Sōcius, ii	77
Pay	2 Stipendium, ii	77
Forces	1 Copiæ, arum	f
An Army	4 Exercitus, us	77
A Regiment	3 Lēgio, ōnis	f
A Troop of Horse	1 Turma,	f
A Company of foot	3 Cohors, tis, f Centuria	
A Band or Squadron of	2 Mŭnŷpŭlus, i	
A Brigade (Soldiers)	3 Agmen, ŷnis	77
A General	3 Impērator, ōris	77
A Colonel	2 Tribŭnus,	77
A Captain	3 Dux, dŭcis	77
A Captain of an hundred	3 Centŭrio, ēnis	77
A Lieutenant	Lōcum tenens	

- a Cornet or Ensign
 a Banner or Colours
 a Trumpeter
 a Drummer
 a Serjeant
 a Quarter-master
 The Round
 a Soldier
 a Common Soldier
 a Horseman or Trooper
 a Footman
 The Cavalry
 The Infantry
 an Archer
 a Pikeman
 a Musketeer
 a Scout or Spy
 a Sentinel
 The Guard or Watch
 a Battal
 a Fight
 Challenging
 a Duel
 an Assault
 an Expedition
 a Skirmish
 a Retreat
 a Flight
 an Ambush
 a Victory
 a Slaughter
 a Prisoner
 Plundering
 Spoil
 Prey or Booty
 a Siege
 a Mine
- 2 Vexillifer, eri, m sign.
 2 Vexillum, i n sign.
 3 Tübicen, inis
 1 Tympanista, æ
 3 Decurio, ðnis
 3 Mensor, ðris
 3 Circitores, um
 3 Miles, itis
 3 Miles grëgarius
 3 Eques, itis
 3 Pëdes, itis
 4 Equitatus, ùs
 4 Peditatus, ùs
 2 Sagittarius, ii
 2 Hastatus, i
 2 Sclopëtaris, ii
 3 Explorator, oris
 3 Stationarius miles
 1 Excubiæ, arum
 2 Prælum, ii
 1 Pugna, æ
 3 Provocatio, ðnis
 1 Mönömachia, æ
 3 Impressio, ðnis
 3 Expeditio, ðnis
 3 Velitatio, ðnis
 4 Rëceptus, ùs
 1 Fuga, æ
 1 Insidia, arum
 1 Victöria, æ
 3 Strages, is
 2 Captivus, i
 3 Dirëptio, ðnis
 2 Spölia, ðrum
 1 Præda, æ
 3 Obsidio, ðnis
 2 Cuniculus, i

Hostage
 the Camp
 Garrison
 Bulwark
 Fort or O
 Tent
 Barrage
 Sword
 Dagger
 Scabbard
 Belt
 Dart
 Pipe
 Halberd
 Bow
 Bow-String
 Arrow
 Quiver
 Sling
 Club
 Piece of
 Gun
 Musket
 Bullet
 Match
 Gun-Powder
 Helmet
 Breast-plate
 Buckler
 Shield
 Disband
 Muster

Of Sh

A

BILINGUE.

77

Hostage	3 Obses, idis	cont.
the Camp	2 Castra, ōrum	m
Garrison	2 Præsidium, ii	m
Bulwark	3 Agger, eris	m
Fort or Out-work	2 Propugnaculum, i	m
Tent	2 Tentōrium, ii	m
Forrage	2 Pabŭlum, i	m
Sword	2 Gladius, ii	m
Dagger	3 Pugio, ōnis	f
Scabbard	1 Vagina, æ	f
Belt	2 Baltheus, i	m
Dart	2 Telum, i	m
Pipe	1 Hasta, æ	f
Halberd	3 Bipennis, is	f
Bow	4 Arcus, ūs	m
Bow-String	2 Nervus, i	m
Arrow	1 Sāgitta, æ	f
Quiver	1 Phārētra, æ	f
Sling	1 Funda, æ	f
Club	1 Clava, æ	f
Piece of Ordnance	2 Tormentum majus	
Gun	1 Bombarda, æ	f
Musket	2 Scŏpetum, ū	m
Bullet	3 Glans, dis, plumbea	
Match	3 Fomes igniarius	
Gun-Powder	3 Pulvis tormentarius	
Helmet or Head-piece	1 Galea	f
Brest-Plate	3 Thōrax, acis	m
Buckler	2 Cl-typeus, i	m
Shield	2 Scŭtum, i	m
Disbanding or Cashiering	3 Missio, onis	f
Muste	2 Armilustrium, ii	m

XXIX.

Of Shipping and Navigation.

.De Re Navali.

A Navy
a Ship

3 **C** Lassis, is f
3 **C** Navis, is f
2 **G** a Mer-

a Merchant-man	3 Navis ōnēraria,
a Man of War	3 Navis bellīca, (is,
a Galley	3 Navis longa, Trirēmi
a Skiff or Cock-boat	1 Scāpha, æ
a Fisher-boat	1 Cymba, æ
a Boat	1 Navicūla, æ
a Ferry-boat	3 Ponto, ōnis
a Ferry-man	3 Portitor, ōris
The Keel of a Ship	1 Cārīna, æ
The Stem or Prom	1 Prora, æ
The Stern or Poop	3 Puppis, is
The Hull or Hulk	2 Alveus, i m (cūlum
The Helm or Rudder	2 Clavus, i m Gūberna-
The Decks	2 Fōri, ōrum Tabulatū-
a Rower	3 Rēmex, ūgis, c (navis
an Oar	2 Rēmns. i
a Sail	2 Vēlum, i
The Sail-yard	1 Antenna, æ
The Mast	2 Malūs, i
The Main-sail	3 Arrēmon, ōnis
The Fore sail	3 Dōlon, ōnis
The Mizzen-sail	2 Epidrōmus, i
a Rope	3 Fūnis, is
a Cable	3 Rūdēns, tis
an Anchor	1 Anchōra, æ
Ballast	1 Sāburra, æ
The Master of a Ship	2 Nauclerus, i
The Pilot	3 Gūbernator, ōris
a Mariner	1 Naura, æ
a Common Seaman	2 Sōcius Nāvalis
a Passenger	3 Vēstor, ōris
Freight	2 Naulum, i
Shipwreck	2 Naufrāgium, ii
A Shipwright	2 Naupegus, i
A Seafight	1 Naumāchia, æ
An Admiral	2 Archithalassus, i
The Cargo, or lading of a Ship	3 Ōnus, ēris

A merchant
The Sink
The Compa
The foundi
The Flag

Of Art
M

Philos
A P
Grammar

Logic

A Logicia

Rhetorick

Eloquence

Musick

Harmony

A Note o

A Fiddle

A Fiddle

A Quill

A Lute

A Viol

An Harp

A Pipe

A Piper

A Whist

A Taber

Arithme

A Num

Astronon

An Astr

Astrolog

† H. S

a P

in E

BILINGUE.

79

A merchant	3 Mercator, ōris	m
The Sink	1 Sentina, æ	f
The Compass	1 Pyxidūla, nautica	f
The sounding Line	3 Bōlis, idis	f
The Flag	3 Aplustre, is	n

XXX.

Of Arts Liberal and Mechanic.	<i>De Artibus Liberalibus & Mechanicis.</i>	
P hilosophy	1 P hilōsōphia, æ	f
A Philosopher	2 Philosophus, im	m
Grammar	1 Grammātica, æ	f
Logick	1 Lōgica, æ	f
A Logician	2 Logicus, i	m
Rhetorick	1 Rhētōrica, æ	f
Eloquence	1 -Eloquentia, æ	f
Musick	1 Mūsica, æ	f
Harmony	1 Harmōniā, æ	f
A Note or Tune	2 Tōnus, i	m
A Fiddle	3 Fides, dis	f
A Fiddle-string	1 Chorda, æ	f
A Quill	2 Plectrum, i	n
A Lute	1 Cithāra, æ	f
A Viol	1 Pandūra, æ	f
† An Harp	1 Lyra, æ	f
A Pipe	1 Tibia, æ	f
A Piper	3 Tibicen, inis	m
A Whistle	1 Fistula, æ	f
A Taber or Drum	2 Tympanum, i	n
Arithmetick	1 Arithmētica, æ	f
A Number	2 Nūmerus, i	m
Astronomy	1 Astrōnōmia, æ	f
An Astronomer	2 Astrōnōmus, i	m
Astrology	1 Astrologia, æ	f
† H. Stephens makes Psalterium, which we English a Psalter, to be the same Instrument which we in English call a Harp.		

<i>An Astrologer</i>	2 Astrolōgus, i
<i>A Lawyer</i>	2 Jurisconsultus, i
<i>A Sophister</i>	1 Sōphista, æ
<i>A Stage-player</i>	3 Histrio, ōnis
<i>A Stage</i>	2 Theātrum, i
<i>A Vizard</i>	1 Larva, æ
<i>A Comedy</i>	1 Cōmœdia, æ
<i>A Comedian</i>	2 Cōmicus, i
<i>A Tragedy</i>	1 Tragœdia, æ
<i>A Tragedian</i>	2 Tragicus, i
<i>An History</i>	1 Histōria, æ
<i>An Historian</i>	2 Histōricus, ci
<i>An Artificer or Trades-man</i>	4 Artīfex, īcis
<i>A Work-man or Handi- crafts-man</i>	3 Opifex, īcis
<i>A Farrier</i>	2 Vētērīnarius, ii
<i>A Hatter or Capper</i>	2 Coactiliarius, ii
<i>A Goldsmith</i>	3 Aurifex, īcis
<i>A Stone-cutter</i>	1 Lāpicida, æ
<i>A Chisel or graving-tool</i>	3 Celtis, is
<i>A Trowel</i>	1 Trulla, æ
<i>A Painter</i>	3 Pictor, ōris
<i>A Pencil</i>	2 Pēnicillus, i
<i>A Potter</i>	2 Figūlus, i
<i>A Butcher</i>	2 Lānius, ii
<i>A Cook</i>	2 Cōquus, i
<i>A Baket</i>	3 Pistor, ōris
<i>A Miller</i>	3 Mōlitor, ōris
<i>A Fuller</i>	3 Fullo, ōnis
<i>A Dier</i>	3 Tinctor, ōris
<i>A Weaver</i>	3 Textor, ōris
<i>A Loom</i>	3 Textrinum, i
<i>A Web</i>	2 Tēla, æ
<i>The Warp</i>	3 Stāmen, īnis
<i>The Woof</i>	3 Subregmen, īnis
<i>A Tarn-Windle</i>	2 Alabrum, i
* <i>A Carpenter</i>	2 Faber lignarius
* <i>A Blacksmith</i>	2 Faber ferrarius

*An Hamm**An Anvil**A Smiths**A Screw**A File**After**Manu**or Ma**Cup**Es**Sta**Plu**Ar**Vi**Cu**Gl**Gl**Ma**Re**Ca**Vi**Pe**Pe**Pe**Pe**Pe**Pe**Pe**Pe**Pe**Pe**Pe**Pe**Pe**Pe**Pe**Pe*

From

<i>An Hammer</i>	2 Mallëus, i	m
<i>An Anvil or Styth</i>	3 Incus, ūdis,	f
<i>A Smiths Vice, or }</i>	1 Cochlea, æ	f
<i>A Screw</i>		
<i>A File</i>	1 Lima, æ	f

** After the same manner several other Trades and Manufactures are denominated from the Subject or Matter about which they are conversant, as,

Cuprum, signifying Copper, a Copper-Smith. may be called *Faber Cuprarius*.

Æs, a Brasier, *Ærarius*.

Stannum, a Pewterer, *Stannarius*.

Plumbum, a Plummer, *Plumbarius*.

Arma, an Armourer, *Armamentarius*.

Vitrum, a Glazier, *Vitrarius*.

Culter, a Cutler, *Cultrarius*.

Gladius, a Sword-Cutler, *Gladiarius*.

Clavus, a Lock-smith, *Clavarius*. (*Materiarus*

Materia, Signifying Timber, a Wood-monger

Restis, a Rope-maker, *Restiarius* and *Restionis*

Candela, a Chandler, *Candelarius*.

Vinum, a Vintner, *Vinarius*.

Popina, a Victualer, *Popinarius*

Avis, a Poulterer, *Aviarius*.

Pomum, a Costard-monger, *Pomarius*.

Oleum, an Oil-seller, *Olearius*

Farina, a Meal-man, *Farinarius*.

Sericum, a Silk-man, *Sericarius*.

Aromata, a Grocer, *Aromatarius*.

Zona, a Girdler, *Sonarius*.

Chirotheca, a Glover, *Chirothecarius*.

Caliga, a Hoffer, *Caligarius*.

Sella, a Sadler, *Sellarius*.

Carbo, a Collier, *Carbonarius*.

Vimen, a Basket-maker, *Viminarius*

Cribrum, a Sieve-maker, *Cribrarius*.

Pecten, a Comb-maker, *Pectinarius*.

And many such like.

From

82 DICTIONARIOLUM

<i>A Cooper</i>	3	<i>Viētor, ōris</i>
<i>An Ax or Hatchet</i>	3	<i>Sēcuris, is</i>
<i>A Plain</i>	1	<i>Dōlabra, æ, f. planūla æ</i>
<i>A Saw</i>	1	<i>Serra, æ</i>
<i>A Wedge</i>	2	<i>Cūneus, i</i>
<i>A Pair of compasses</i>	2	<i>Circinūs, i</i>
<i>A Square</i>	1	<i>Norma, æ</i>
<i>A Ruler</i>	1	<i>Rēgula, æ</i>
<i>A Wimble or Auger</i>	1	<i>Tērēbra, æ</i>
<i>A Lever</i>	3	<i>Veētis, is</i>
<i>Glue</i>	3	<i>Glūten, īnis</i>
<i>A Furrier</i>	3	<i>Pellio, ōnis</i>
<i>A Tanner</i>	2	<i>Cōriarius, ii</i>
<i>A Shoo-maker</i>	3	<i>Sūtor, calcearius</i>
<i>A Cobler</i>	3	<i>Cerdo, ōnis</i>
<i>A Horse courser</i>	2	<i>Hippoplānus, i</i>
<i>A Post</i>	2	<i>Vērēdarius, ii</i>
<i>A Letter Carrier</i>	2	<i>Tābellarius, ii</i>
<i>A Porter</i>	2	<i>Bajūlus, i</i>
<i>A Barber</i>	3	<i>Tonfor, ōris</i>
<i>A Barbers shop</i>	1	<i>Tonstrina, æ</i>
<i>A Laundress</i>	3	<i>Lōtrix, icis f (neus</i>
<i>A Mountebank</i>	2	<i>Mēdicus circumfōra-</i>
<i>A Juglar</i>	3	<i>Præstigiator, ōris m</i>
<i>A Dancer</i>	3	<i>Saltator, ōris m</i>
<i>A Wrestler</i>	3	<i>Luctator, ōris m</i>
<i>A Rope-dancer</i>	2	<i>Fūnambulus, i m</i>

XXXI.

Of Time and its Measures. *De Tempore ejusque Mensuris.*

T <i>Ime</i>	3	T <i>empus, ōris n</i>
<i>A season</i>	3	<i>Tempeſtas a-</i>
		<i>tis f</i>
<i>Opportunity</i>	4	<i>Opportūnitas, ātis f</i>
<i>A Year</i>	2	<i>Annus, i m</i>
<i>Two years</i>	2	<i>Biennium, n</i>
So onwards Three Years is <i>Triennium</i> , Four Years <i>Quadriennium</i> , Five Years <i>Quinquennium</i> . Four		

Four years
Leap-year
The Spring
The Summer
The Autumn
The Winter
A Month
January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December
A Week
A Day
Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Break of
The Month
Noon
The Afternoon
The Evening
The Morning
The Summer
The Winter
A Night

Four years	2. Lustrum, i	m
Leap-year	2. Bissextilis annus,	m
The Spring	3. Ver, v̄eris	m
The Summer	3. Estas, aris	f
The Autumn	2. Autumanus, i	m
The Winter	3. Hyems, is	f
A Month	3. Mensis, is	m
January	2. Januarius, ii	m
February	2. Fēbruarius, ii	m
March	2. Martius, ii	m
April	3. -Aprilis, is	m
May	2. Maius, ii	m
June	2. Jūnius, ii	m
July	2. Jūlius, ii	m
August	2. Augustus, i	m
September	3. September, bris	m
October	3. October, bris	m
November	3. Nōvember, bris	m
December	3. Dēcember, bris	m
A Week	1. Sēptimana, æ	f
A Day	5. Dies, ei dub. (vel solis	
Sunday	5. { Dominicus i	
Monday	5. { Lunæ	
Tuesday	5. { Martis	
Wednesday	5. Dies { Mercurii	
Thursday	5. { Jōvis	
Friday	5. { Vēnēris (bati	
Saturday	5. { Saturni aut sab-	
Break of day	2. Dilūcūlum, i	m
The Morning	1. Aurora, æ	f
Noon	5. Mēridies, ei	m
The Afternoon	3. Temp⁹ pomēridianum	
The Evening	3. Vesper, ēris	m
The Twilight	2. Crēpusculum, i	m
The Sun-rising	4. Exortus, solis	
The Sun-setting	4. Occasus, ūs	m
A Night	3. Nox, noctis	f

Mid-

84. DICTIONARIOLUM

<i>Midnight</i>	3	Nox intempeſta	
<i>Cock-crowing</i>	2	Gallicinium, ii	
<i>An Hour</i>	1	Hora, æ	
<i>Half an hour</i>	1	Sēmihora, æ	
<i>A Quarter of an hour</i>	3	Quadrans, tis	
<i>A Minute</i>	2	Minutum, i	
<i>A Moment</i>	2	Mōmentum, i	
<i>An Hour-glaſs</i>	1	Clepsydra, æ	
<i>A Clock</i>	2	Hōrōlogiūm, ii	
<i>A Sun-dial</i>	2	Horologium ſolarium aut ſciōthēricum	
<i>The Point of a Dial</i>	2	Stylus, i	
<i>A Working-day</i>	4	Dies prōfeſtus, i	
<i>An Holy-day</i>	5	Dies feſtus,	
<i>An half Holy-day</i>	5	Dies interciſus	
<i>Chriſtmas</i>	3	Natalis Chriſti	
<i>Eaſter</i>	3	Paſcha, ātis	
<i>Whitſuntide</i>	3	Pentecoſte, es	
<i>Infancy</i>	1	Infantia, æ	
<i>An Infant</i>	3	Infans, tis	com.
<i>Childhood</i>	1	Puēritia, æ	
<i>A Boy</i>	2	Puer, ēri	
<i>A Girl or Wench</i>	1	Puella, æ	
<i>A Youth</i>	3	Adolofcens, tis	com.
<i>A young Man</i>	3	Jūvēnis, is	
<i>Youth</i>	3	Jūventus, ūtis	
<i>Manhood</i>	3	Vīrilis, ætas	
<i>Old Age</i>	3	Senectus, ūtis	
<i>An old Man</i>	3	Senex, is	
<i>An old Woman</i>	4	Anus, ūs	
<i>An Age</i>	2	Seculum, i	
<i>The Age of Man</i>	3	Ætas, ātis	

XXXII.

Of Number.
Number
 Even
 Odd

De Numero.
 2 **N**umerus, i
 Par, paris
 Impar, ris
 One,

One, 1,
 The Fi
 Two, 2,
 The S
 Three, 3,
 The T
 Four, 4,
 The F
 Five, 5,
 The I
 Six, 6,
 The S
 Seven,
 The J
 Eight,
 The
 Nine,
 The
 Ten, 1
 The
 Eleven
 The
 Twelv
 The
 Thirt
 The
 Fourt
 Fiftee
 Sixte
 Seven
 Eigh
 Nine
 Twen
 Thir
 Forty
 Fift
 Six

One, 1, I.

The First.

Two, 2, II.

The Second.

Three, 3, III.

The Third.

Four, 4, IV.

The Fourth.

Five, 5, V.

The Fifth.

Six, 6, VI.

The Sixth.

Seven, 7, VII.

The Seventh.

Eight, 8, VIII.

The Eighth.

Nine, 9, IX.

The Ninth.

Ten, 10, X.

The Tenth.

Eleven, 11, XI.

The Eleventh.

Twelve, 12, XII.

The Twelfth.

Thirteen, 13, XIII.

The Thirteenth.

Fourteen, 14, XIV.

Fifteen, 15, XV.

Sixteen, 16, XVI.

Seventeen, 17, XVII.

Eighteen, 18, XVIII.

Nineteen, 19, XIX.

Twenty, 20, XX.

Thirty, 30, XXX.

Forty, 40, XL.

Fifty, 50, L.

Sixty, 60, LX.

Unus, a, um

Primus, a, um

Duo, æ, o

Secundus, a, um

Tres, tria, com.

Tertius, a, um

Quatuor, *indec.*

Quartus, a, um

Quinque, *indec.*

Quintus, a, um

Sex, *indec.*

Sextus, a, um

Septem, *indec.*

Septimus, a, um

Octo, *indec.*

Octavus, a, um

Novem, *indec.*

Nonus, a, um

Dæcem, *indec.*

Decimus, a, um

Undecim, *indec.*

Undecimus, a, um

Duodecim, *indec.*

Duodecimus, a, um

Tridecim, *indec.*

Decimus tertius

Quatuordecim, *indec.*

Quindecim, *indec.*

Sexdecim *vel* sedecim

Septendecim

Octodecim

Undeviginti

Viginti

Triginta

Quadraginta

Quinquaginta

Sexaginta

H

Seventy,

86 DICTIONARIOLUM

Seventy, 70, LXX.

Eighty, 80, LXXX.

Ninety, 90, XC.

An Hundred, 100, C.

Two Hundred, 200, CC.

Three Hundred, 300, CCC.

Four Hund. 400, CCCC.

Five Hundred, 500, D.

Six Hundred, 600, DC.

Seven-Hund. 700, DCC.

Eight Hund. 800, DCCC.

Nine Hundred, 900, CM.

A Thousand, 1000, M.

Ten-Thousand, 10000.

Septuaginta

Octoginta

Nonaginta

Centum

Ducenti, æ, a

Trecenti, æ, a

Quadringenti, æ, a

Quingenti, æ, a

Sexcenti, æ, a

Septingenti, æ, a

Octingenti, æ, a

Nongenti, æ, a

Mille

Decies mille

A Century of Proverbs, and Prover- bial Speeches.

WEL^l begun is half done. *Dimidium facti,
qui bene capit habet.*

Never too old to learn. *Discipulus est prioris poste-
rior dies.*

A good Neighbour a good good morrow. *Aliquid
mali propter vicinum malum.*

Emptie Vessels make the greatest Sound. *Etiā timi-
di diffusi Lingua foris est.*

Long absent soon forgotten. *Absentium nulla est cura.*

Necessity hath no Law. *Durum telum Necessitas.*

An old Dog will learn no Tricks. *Senex Psittacus
negligit Ferulam.*

Every Bean hath its Black. *Vitiis nemo sine nascitur.*

It's Beggars Wee, to see another by the Door go.
Etiā Mendicū Mendico invidet.

You can't make a silken Purse of a Sow's Ear. *Ex
quovis Ligno non fit Mercurius.* Me.

A Century of Proverbs, &c.

Methinks you are very black, quo' the Devil to
the Collier. *Clodius accusat Macchos.*

The best things are worst to come by. *Difficilia
que pulchra.*

Like will to like. *Simile simili gaudet.*

Black will take no other hue. *Lanarum nigra nul-
lum colorem habunt.*

Blind men must not judge of Colours. *Ne Sutor
ultra crepidam.*

What's bred in the Bone will never out of the Flesh.

Naturam expellas furca licet usque recurret.

A burnt Child dreads the Fire. *Uetus Piscator sapit.*

Alowring Morning often makes a fair Day. *Non
si male nunc & olim sic erit.*

After Death the Doctor. *Post Bellum Auxilium.*

Charity begins at home. *Omnes sibi melius malunt
esse quam alteri.*

What Sobriety conceals, Drunkenness reveals.

Quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii.

No Gains without Pains. *Qui Nucleum vult esse
Nucem frangat oportet.*

Many things fall between the Cup and Lip. *Mul-
ta cadunt inter calicem supremumque labra.*

Keep my Dog and take the Line. *Paris quod facis
ingrata.*

Hang a Dog upon a Crab-tree and he will never
love Verjuice. *Nemo libenter recolet qui laesit locum.*

It's an ill Dog that deserves not a Crust. *Digna
Canis pabulo.*

'Tis an easie thing to find a Staff to beat a Dog.

Malefacere qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.

Faint Heart never won fair Lady. *Audaces fortu-
na juvat*

When God wills all Winds bring Rain. *Deus unde
cunque juvat modo propitius.*

Got over the Devil's Back, spent under his Belly.

Male parata, mulo perdit.

Trim tram, like Master like Man. *Dignum patellâ operculum.*

Hunger makes hard Bones sweet beans. *Optimum cibi condimentum fames, sitis potus.*

Fair Words butter no Parsnips. *Re opitulandum non verbis.*

A little Fish is good when it is caught. *I modo venare leporem, nunc Ityn tenes.*

Little Strokes fell great Oaks. *Multis ictibus deicitur Quercus.*

Many hands make quick Work. *Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.*

While there is Life there is Hope. *Ægroto dum anima est, spes est.*

Many Littles, make a Mickle. *Adde parum parvo magnus acervus erit*

No Mill no Meal *Qui fugit molam fugit farinam.*

Tread on a Worm and it will turn. *Habet & Musca splenem.*

Every Bird must hatch its own Egg. *Tute hoc intristi tibi exedendum est.*

Over Shooes over Boots. *Ad perditam securim manubrium adjicere.*

Meat's well spent when you stop two Mouths with one Morfel. *Unica filiâ duos parit generos.*

Either win the Horse or lose the Saddle. *Aut ter sex aut tres Tessera.*

Put a Miller, a Weaver, and a Taylor in a Bag, and shake 'em, and the first that comes out will be a Thief. *Thrax ad Thracem compositus.*

There's Reason in roasting of Eggs. *Est modus in rebus.*

He who once a good Name gets, may piss a Bed, and say he sweats. *Etiâ trimestres libere felicibus.*

When Candles are out all Cats are grey. *Gaci Uxor non indiget fuco.*

Money makes the Mare go. *Pecuniâ obediunt omnia.*
God

God makes, and Apparel shapes, but Money makes the Man. *Tanti, quantum habetas, sis.*

A rolling Stone gathers no Moss. *Saxum volutum, non obducitur musca.*

Too late to spare when the bottom is bare. *Send in fundo parsimonia.*

They must needs go whom the Devil drives. *Contra Torrentem non est nitendum.*

They who walk in the Sun will be tann'd at last. *Quem saepe casus transit aliquando invenit.*

Jack Sprat would teach his Grandame. *Anie barbam docet Senes.*

The greatest Talkers are always the least doers. *Verba importat Hermodorus.*

Two Heads are better than one. *Plus vident oculi quam oculus.*

It is good riding at two Anchors. *Duabus anchoris sis fultus.*

Nothing venture nothing have. *Quid enim tentare nocebit?*

Many a good Cow has but a bad Calf. *Aetas parentum tulit nos nequiores.*

It is good to make a Vertue of Necessity. *Leuius fit patientia quicquid corrigere est nefas.*

Welcome is the best Chear. *In muneribus res praestantissima mens est.*

I wot well how the World wags, He is most lov'd that hath most Bags. *Ubi opes ibi amici.*

Once a Whore and always a Whore. *Qui semel Scurra nunquam Pater familias.*

Bought Wit is best. *Dura flagella mens docetur rectius.*

Out of Debt out of Danger. *Felix qui nihil debet.*

Haste makes waste. *Festina lente.*

Delay breeds Danger. *Nihil cunctandum.*

The more he looks the more he likes. *Ex Aspectu nascitur amor.*

A Fool may put somewhat in a wise Bodies Head.
Sape etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus

One God and no more, but Friends good store.
Unus Deus sed plures amici parandi.

A Friend in need is a Friend indeed. *Amicus cer-
vus in re incerta cernitur.*

We cannot serve God and Mammon. *Non potes
Thetidem & Galateam simul amare.*

Good Wine needs no Bush. *Proba merx facile
empto rem repperit.*

Do as you would be done by. *Aliis ne feceris
quod tibi fieri non vis.*

Stolen Waters are sweetest. *Furtivæ aquæ dulciores.*

All Men are free of other Men's Goods. *De ali-
eno facile largimur.*

One Eye-witness is worth ten Ear-witnesses. *Seg-
nitius irritant animos demissa per aurem. Quam
quæ sunt oculis subiecta fidelibus.*——

Amongst the Common People Scoggan's a Doctor
Inter cæcos regnat strabus.

You can have no more of a Cat than her Skin.
Non potes nudo vestimenta detrahere.

Mind what the Fryar says, not what he does. *Bene
consult, sed male facit.*

Batchellors want Wives till they have them, and
then they want to be rid of 'em. *Dulcis inex-
pertis cultura potentis amici, Expertus metuit*——

Every one as they like, as the Man said that kissed
his Cow. *Trahit sua quemque voluptas.*

An Ounce of good Luck is worth a Pound of Wis-
dom. *Gutta Fortunæ præ dolio sapientiæ.*

Tell a Mare a Tale, and she'll let a Fart. *Dormi-
enti loqueris.*

The last Sutor may win the Maid. *Aquilam Te-
suda vicit.*

Experience is the Mistress of Fools. *Experientia
saltarum Magistra.*

Like

Like Good, like Blood, and like Age, make the happiest Marriage. *Si qua voles apte nubere, nubere pari.*

He that lies down with Dogs will rise with Fleas. *Societas reddit similes.*

Honours change Manners. *Honores mutant mores.*

Silence gives consent. *Qui tacit consentire videtur.*

Scratch my Breech and I'll claw your Elbow. *Manus manum fricat.*

Company in Distress, makes the Trouble the less. *Solamen miseris socios habuisse doloris.*

Once Men and twice Children. *Senes bis pueri.*

He hath ill Neighbours who is forced to praise himself. *Proprio laus sordet in ore.*

Poverty is the School of Wisdom. *Magister artis, ingenique largitor venter.*

Where shall a Man have a worse Friend than he brings from home. *Fratrum inter se iræ sunt acerbissima.*

An idle Brain is the Devil's Shop. *Otia dant vitia.*

The Evening crowns the Day. *Extus acta probat.*

No Joy without Annoy. *Nulla est sincera voluptas.*

PARADIGMATA of the Latin Declensions.

Decl. I. Whose Nominative singular always ends in *a*, except in proper Names or Words derived from the Greek, which end in *as*, *es*, *e*.

Nom. G. D. Ac. V. A. N. Gen. D. Ac. V. Ab.

Singular	Luna	a	a	ma	a	a	Plural	a	rum	is	as	a	is
	Etefias	a	a	am	a	a		a	rum	is	as	a	is
	Pyrites	a	a	en	es	e		a	rum	is	as	a	is
	Syncope	es	e	en	e	c		a	rum	is	as	a	is

1 Or in *an*. 2 Or in *a*. 3 some few Words have it in *abus*.

Decl. II.

Facetiæ quædam.

Decl. II. Whose *Nom. Sing.* always ends in *us, er, or um*

Sing.	Animus	mi	mo	mum	me	mo
	Colter	tri	tro	trum	ter	tro
	Verbum	bi	bo	bum	bum	bo
Plur.	mi		mi	mi		
	tri	orum	is	tri	is	
	ba		ba	ba		

Decl. III. The ending of whose *N. S.* is very various.

Singulariter,	Iaspis	idis	idi	id					
	Rudens	entis	enti	ent					
	Paries	etis	eti	et	1 em	2 e	es	um	ibus
	Oratio	onis	oni	on-					
	Virtus	utis	ueti	ut-					bus
	Nubes	bis	bi	b-					

1 Sometimes in *im.* 2 Some-
times in *i.*

Decl. IV. Whose *Nom. Sing.* ends always in *ns* or *u*: but all those in *u* vary not the Termination in the Singular Number.

Si	Fructus	us	ui	um	us	ui	us	uum	ibus	us	us	ibus.
----	---------	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	------	----	----	-------

* Some few make the *Abl.* in *ubus*.

Decl. V. Whose *Nom. Sing.* always ends in *es*, few of which have either the *Gen. Dat.* or *Abl. Plural.*

Si	Dies	ei	ei	em	es	te	es	erum	ebus	es	es	ebus
----	------	----	----	----	----	----	----	------	------	----	----	------

Facetiæ quedam ex Hierocle & Philagrio.

Scholasticus quidam natare tentans, pene summersus est; juravit itaque, non ingressurum de cætero aquam, ni prius natare didicisset.

A certain Scholar attempting to Swim, he had like to have been Drown'd; and thereupon Swore he would never go into the Water again till he had learn'd to Swim.

Scholasticus morbo jacentem visens, percontabatur de valetudine. Ille verò cum respondere nequivit, iratus hic increpuit hominem, ac, Spero etiam, inquit, me ægrotaturum, nec tibi visenti responsum redditurum.

A Scholar coming to visit his sick Friend, he ask'd him how he did, but the Man not being able to speak to him again, the Scholar was very angry, and I hope, quoth he,
one

Facetiæ quædam.

one time or other I shall be Sick, and then I won't Give you an Answer when you come to Visit me.

Scholasticus volens murem libros ejus assidue ardentem comprehendere, carnes mandens in tenebris e regione sedebat.

A Scholar had a great mind to catch a Mouse that was wont to gnaw his Books, and therefore sat eating a little Vittuals in the Dark in his Closet to watch her.

Scholasticus domum venditurus, lapidem ex ca pro specimine circumferebat.

A Scholar that had a House to sell, took a Stone out of the Wall of it, to shew any Chapman for a Sample of it.

Scholasticus empta domo de fenestra despiciens, prætereuntes interrogabat, an se deceret illa domus.

A Scholar having newly bought a House, he looked out at a Window upon those that passed by, and asked whether his House became him or not.

Scholasticus, per somnium sibi visus clavum calcasse & pedem dolore ratus, circumligavit. Sodalis autem causa cognita, Nil mirum, inquit cum dormis discalceatus.

A Scholar once dream'd that he had trod upon a Nail, and conceiting his Foot to be hurt with it, he swathed it about. One of his Companions, as wise as himself, understanding his Case, Ay, says he, no wonder this comes of going to Bed without ones Shoes on.

Scholasticus vini optimi cadum nactus, obsignavit; quem tamen servus subtus perforans vinum abstulit, is mirabatur signaculis salvis vinum imminutum esse. Vide inquit sodalis, num subtus ablatum sit. Ille vero, stultissime ait, non inferius vinum deficit, sed superius.

A Scholar that had a Vessel of excellent Wine, sealed up the Bung; but his Servant boring a Hole at the bottom of it, stole away some of it; the Scholar finding his Seal whole, and yet the Wine gone, was astonished at it, when a Friend of his bid him see underneath whether it was not gone that way: Thou Fool, says the Scholar, dost not see the Wine is wanting at the top, and not at the bottom.

Scholasticus qui audivisset, corvum ultra annos ducentos vitam producere, Corvum emens aluit ad periculum faciendum.

A Scholar who had heard that a Crow may live above two hundred Years, to Experiment the Truth of it, bought a Crow and kept it.

Scho-

Scholasticus quidam.

Scholasticus tempestate oborta navigans, cum ceteri vectores obvia quisque arma, quibus enatarent arripere, ille unam ex anchoris amplexus est.

A Scholar being on Ship-board in a great Storm, the Passengers all got one thing or other to Swim away and save their Lives upon, which he observing, he gets hold of the anchor and clings fast to that.

Scholasticus fluvium trajecturus, navim equo insidens conscendit. Percunctante autem quopiam cur id faceret? Festino inquit.

A Scholar who was to cross a great River, got into the Barge on Horse-back, and when one ask'd him the Reason; O, says he, I am in great haste.

Scholastico cui secta erat uva, praeceperat medicus ne loqueretur, qui famulo mandavit, ut suo loco salutantibus responderet. Deinde ipse cuilibet dicebat: ne pro injuriis repures, si pro me servus meus te resalutat, medicus enim vetuit me loqui.

Scholasticus volens asinum suum docere, ne multum comederet, illi pabulum non apponebat, Moriente autem asello prae fame, aiebat, magnam feci jacturam: quando enim didicit non multum comedere, tunc extinctus est.

Scholastico peregre proficilenti amicus dixit, quaeso mercare mihi duos pueros, five servulos utrumque annorum quindecim. Sed si non invenero, inquit ille, duos, mercabor tibi unum, annos natum triginta.

Scholasticus multis diebus libro requisito, nec invento cum forte lactucam comederet, conversus in angulum, vidit ibidem jacere librum. Postea amico occurrens lamentanti, ut qui vestimentorum ornatum amisisset, ne doleas, inquit, sed lactucas eme, & eas comedens in angulum conversus attende oculos, & vestes invenies.

Quidam in scholasticum incidens, servus, inquit quem vendidisti mihi, mortuus est. Tum Scholasticus; per deos, quando mecum erat, tale nihil fecit.

Scholasticus somnum capere cupiens, cum pulvinum non haberet, servo mandavit uti amphoram supponeret. Quo dicente, nimis duram esse, jussit eam plumis impleri.

Scholasticus cum patre suo litigans, dixit ei, male, an non vides quantum mihi nocueris? si enim tu natus non esses, ego avi mei haeres essem.

Scholasticus naufragio periturus tabellas postulabat ut testamentum conderet.

Schola-

Schol
Gallina
est mor
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Fecitne quædam.

Scholastici duo ambulabant. Conspicatus alter horum Gallinam nigram, frater, inquit, fortassis hujus gallus est mortuus.

Scholasticus audito à quibusdam barbam jam sibi venire, abiens ad portam urbis, expectabat ipsam. Cassiam dum alius quærit, & cognoscit, merito, inquit stultus æstimaris. Unde enim scias, annon per aliam portam, ventat?

Scholasticus conspecta luna percunctatus est patrem suum, an & aliis urbibus tales lune essent.

Scholasticus in agro suo profundum cernens puteum, querebat num bona esset aqua : agricolis autem respondentibus bonam esse, nam & parentes ejus inde bibisse : & quam longa, inquit, habebant colla si è tam profundo bibere potuerunt.

Scholasticus facetus, sumptibus egens, libros suos vendebat, scribenisque ad patrem dicebat, gratulare nobis, jam enim libri nos alunt :

Scholasticus in flumine cymbam frumento onustam & gravatam videns, si paulum flumen increverit, inquit, cymba summergetur.

Scholasticus navigans percunctabatur gubernatorem, Quota hora esset? Eo respondente, le nescire : Quæsit, quandiu esset, quod navim gubernaret? Triennium inquit : Quomodo igitur ego (subjicit scholasticus) qui ante semestrem domum emi, cum in atrium sol descendit, horam conjicio : Tu vero tanto tempore navim regens, ex ea quota sit hora conjicere non potes?

Scholasticus ex peregrinatione revertens, & clivum ascendens, mirabatur dicebatque, cum prius hac iter facerem, descensus erat, & quomodo tam cito in ascensum mutatus est?

Scholastico amicus peregre absens scripsit, ut sibi libros coemeret. Is re neglecta reversus inquit, misisti Epistolam de libris emendis quam non accepi.

Scholasticus visis super arbore multis passeribus, sensim subiens, vestis sinum expandit, & arborem concussit, quasi decedentes excepturus.

Abdera urbs in duas partes erat divisa ; Quidam enim versus orientem, quidam versus occidentem habitabant. Hostibus igitur improvise urbem adortis, orientales inter se sic loquebantur, Quid turbamur, cum hostes per occidentales partes irruant.

Ab

Fecit quaedam.

Abderites Afinus latenter gymnasium ingressus oleum,
Palestrita & luctatores corpora perungebant) effu-
dit. Cives coeuntes, accersitis omnibus quotquot in urbe
erant afinis, & unum in locum coactis, ad sibi imposi-
tum cavendum, & ad exemplum statuendum, coram
ipsis afinum illum reum difflagellarunt.

Adderites cum se vellet suspendere, fracto fune deci-
dens, capite graviter offendit, Emplastro igitur sibi à
chirurgo imposito, abiit, & denuo se suspendit.

Abderites quendam cursorem, suspensum videns per
deos inquit hic non jam currit sed volat.

Abderites pelvim aures (ansas) non habentem ven-
dens causam dixit esse, ne si se vendi audiret, aufu-
geret.

Sidonio cuidam cocus ait: Mutuare mihi gladium,
psque Smyrnam. Respondit Sidonius, non habeo gla-
dium, qui Smyrnam usque pertingat.

Homo lepidus videns Grammaticum imperitum do-
cere, accedens sciscitabatur, cur non doceret citharam
pulsare. Illo respondente, quia nescio. Quomodo igi-
tur inquit, literas doces cum nescias?

Ad morosum medicum quidam adiens dixit, Vir eru-
ditus, non possum recumbere, nec stare, nec sedere. Tum
medicus solum tibi reliquam est suspensio.

Morosus medicus, & unocolus ægrotum interrogabat,
ut haberet. Ille ut vides. Et medicus, si habes, ut
ego video, dimidium tui mortuum est.

Morosum quendam medicus ubi accessit, tacta ejus
vena, male febricitas, ait. Et ægrotus si tu potes melius
febricitare, en lectulus, recuba, & febricita.

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F I N I S.